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Previous References.

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Serial Nos. 37

Later References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos.

Part B for [illegible]

SUBJECT

Speeches delivered by Shri. K. Chengalaraya President, State Congress during months of November and Decem

General and Revenue Secretariat

Speeches delivered by Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, President, State Cal

App. F II

File No. of 194

Serial No.	Place and occasion.	Date.
1)	Speeches delivered at the Sixth Session of Congress. Bangalore.	3.11.46.
2)	" at Mysore.	11.11.46 12.11.46
3)	" Blessing ceremony of the Khadi Exhibition at Bangalore.	1.11.46
4)	" Tour in Tumkur Dist.	18th & 22nd Nov. 46.
5)	" Tour in Chitaldrug Dist.	22.11.46 26.11.46
6)	" Press Interview at Bangalore	
7)	" Tour in Hassan Dist.	
8)	" Tour in the Mandya Dist.	
9)	" Speech delivered at Gunjur (Bangalore Dist.)	
10)	" Speeches delivered in the Kadur Dist.	
11)	" Speeches delivered in the Shimoga Dist.	

13.1.47

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

2.11.1946. SECRET.

SIXTH SESSION OF MYSORE STATE CONGRESS.

OPEN SESSION :: OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS.

The deliberations of the Open Session commenced at 7 P.M. with the singing of some Congress songs. Then Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy, President, spoke a few words and placed before the audience the first resolution passed by the Subjects Committee. Similarly, all the resolutions adopted and passed by the Subjects Committee were placed before the audience by Congress leaders one by one and the same were seconded by some other Congress leaders.

The Open Session took place to the maidan to the West of Subhasnagar. The speakers and leaders stood on the Rostrum specially erected for the purpose. There was a huge gathering of almost all the Congress leaders of the State, students and women besides others. All the members of the audience were standing as there was feet-deep water in the Tank. Elaborate loud speaker arrangements had been made.

....

First some Congress songs were sung.

Then Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy, President spoke thus:

As there was a heavy downpour in the afternoon, we have some trouble in holding this meeting. We have to stand in water. Whatever the case may be, we must carry on our programme. The resolutions discussed and adopted by the Subjects Committee will be placed before you one by one. I think that it would be better if these resolutions are passed without much discussion. In this connection, I have a request to make. All the delegates must stand in the front of the Rostrum since they have to vote and others are requested to go back.

Then the speaker read out the first resolution re: the offering of condolences to the bereaved families of Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Krishna Dev and H. Sivappa and H. Ramaswamy, and requested the audience to observe silence for a minute, as they were already standing, and thus pass the resolution. The silence was observed and it was construed that the resolution was passed. Then the speaker spoke thus

Before taking the second resolution, my friends who have come from Pudukotta want to speak a few words. We are also anxious to listen to them. Since they are going aw

away by the night train, they are requested to speak now Now Mr. Muthukrishna Iyer will speak. (Claps).

Mr. Muthukrishna Iyer of Pudukotta next spoke in Tamil, for a few minutes.

Mr. Radhakrishna Iyer of Pudukotta next spoke in Tamil for a few minutes.

The gist of their speeches was given by Mr. K. T. Bashyam. The following is the gist:

I will now give you the gist of the speeches delivered by our Puduketta friends, as ordered by the President. "We heartily congratulate the members of the Reception Committee for inviting us to take part in your grand function. The Native Rulers, who are the puppets of the British Imperialism, have brought us to this distressed condition through trickery. Those days of deceiving us are gone. Now we are awakened. We have determined to achieve independence. We are prepared to do whatever sacrifice is required for the purpose. Thus we have decided in Pudukotta. The question of the retention of Native States is quite separate. Every person must be happy and be able to walk about with self-respect. This is our motto. The economic condition of the ordinary man must be bettered. This is our oath. Some people say that we are at the main gate of freedom and happiness. If It is so, we must enter into the house. Thus we must make our country better than others. We have taken this decision. We are very glad to see that you in Mysore also are very enthusiastic and you are here to fight for independence. All the people of Native States must fight for this cause with complete unity and discipline. This point must be decided. Lastly we congratulate you again for you kind invitation"(Claps).

The Second resolution passed by the Subjects Committee re: the urgency for establishing Responsible Govt. and authorising the Working Committee to take suitable course of action for the realisation of Responsible Govt. including Satyagraha &c. was placed before the gathering by Mr. K.T.Bashyam. Next he spoke as follows. -

as fellows.-

The resolution is clear and lengthy. Now, it is not necessary to speak much. We have been fighting for the establishment of Responsible Govt. since a long time. Many people have suffered. Many are still suffering. Yet the Govt. are not co-operating with us by establishing Responsible Govt. All the other countries in the world are marching forward, but we are in a static condition: The Govt. will at least act according to the wishes of the people and act according to the times. Mahatmaji has said that the British Govt. is going away. When that is the case, the Govt. may not be able to fully control our struggle. Hence, the Govt. must note the progress of the times. The people do not like the present system of administration. They have no happiness. Responsible Govt. is found in Madras, Bombay and other British Indian Provinces. In our State, the principles of democracy were honoured in 1881 itself, when the Representative Assembly was established. Afterwards, the Indian - National Congress was established. Already its leader Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is the first Prime Minister of the Interim Govt. of India. But yet, we are here in slavery. We do not want to undergo difficulties simply. We want to make people happy by working for the establishment of Responsible Govt. If it is not established, we are prepared to undergo all the difficulties for the establishment of the same. Yesterday and this day rain came and we are put to many difficulties. But yet we are going on with our programme of work successfully. So also, it is with our demand of Responsible Govt. We will move in the non-violent way only, and establish "Dharma Rajya". I believe that every one of you will pass this resolution. (Claps).

Mr. M. Siddiah of Shimoga seconded the resolution and spoke thus:

Mr. K.T.Bashyam has placed the resolution before you

before you and has told you some matters. I need not tell you much. I think you will support this resolution. Even small States like Cochin, Sangli and other States has got Responsible Govt. But Mysore is yet far behind. We are carrying on our fight for the establishment of Responsible Govt since a long time. Hence you have to support this resolution. I heartily second this resolution (Claps).

The President announced that any person might speak upon the resolution. Nobody came forward. Then the resolution was put to vote. None voted against. The resolution was passed unanimously. (Claps).

Mr. A.G.Ramdigamda of Seringapatam read out the third official resolution passed by the Subjects Committee re: introduction of representative elements into the Negotiating Committee instead of the Princes and the Dewans and the making a sending of elected representatives only to the Constituent Assembly. Then he spoke thus.-

I have placed this resolution before you. This has been passed by the A.M.C.C.Members. Hence a lengthy - speech is not necessary. In India, there are eleven British Indian Provinces and 562 Native States. All these must join the proposed Indian union, and achieve independence. There is nothing in the Cabinet Mission's proposals making the obligatory duty of the Princes to join the Union. The Constituent Assembly must remedy this defect. The Native States must be asked to join the Union. There must be no alternative. This is the first principle. Secondly there is the Negotiating Committee. Now, only the Princes or the Dewans are only the members of that Committee. There is no place in that Committee for the representatives of the people. That Committee must be filled with the representatives of the people instead of the Rulers and the Dewans. Thirdly, only the elected people must go to the Constituent - Assembly. The nominated people must not go to the - Assembly. These three matters are very important. This Session requests the for the rectification of these defects. I

I believe that you will pass this resolution (Claps).

Mr. K.T.Rathnam of Bangalore seconded the resolution. He spoke as follows:-

Mr. Bandigowda has placed this resolution before you with the commentary. I need not say much. The people of India have been sacrificing very much since 1857. Many people have sacrificed their lives for the establishment of democracy. Realising the strength of the demand of the people, the British Govt. have given them their rights. The demands of the people of the Native States also must be met. Only elected people must go to the Constituent Assembly. This is our aim. We have been loyal to the Ruling family throughout. Even during the period of 80 years between 1831 and 1881, we were very loyal to our Maharaja and saw that he was our Highness after that date. We need not be taught loyalty by Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar. Then there were none to teach us loyalty. It is derogation to the people of Mysore for getting advice on loyalty. The British Govt. has given credence to the demands of the people of British India. So also, in Mysore, our demands have to be met with. Similarly, in all the States, the Govt. must move along with the times and establish democratic principles and get a very good name. Any attempts made to the contrary will prove futile. There will be a win for democracy in the end. Hence, I request all the people to support this resolution. Claps).

The President put the resolution for voting. As none voted against it, it was passed unanimously.

The fourth resolution was placed before the house by Mr. Nanjaraj Urs of Mysore. It was re: offering of heart-felt sympathy to the Calcutta victims and their families. Then he spoke as follows:

Mr. Rangaramiah ought to have placed this resolution before you. As he is not here, I am performing this duty. The resolution is clear and I do not speak much. I request you to pass this resolution.

Mr. Hanumanagowda of Balur seconded the resolution. He spoke as follows:

spoke as follows.-

It is our duty to condemn the massacre of human beings at Calcutta and other places and to offer our heartfelt sympathy. It is not necessary for me to speak much. I request all of you to support this resolution. (Claps).

The President put the resolution to vote. None voted against the resolution. It was passed unanimously.

The fifth resolution was placed before the house by Mr. K.K.Veeranna Gowda of Mandya and he spoke as follows:

You know the meaning of this resolution. This resolution congratulates the people of other Native States who have been repressed and sympathises with them and offers its sympathies to Sheik Abdulla and his colleagues in Kashmir. In other Native States, the people fighting for the establishment of Responsible Govt. are repressed and troubled in very many ways. In the State of Tehari Garwal, the people are very much repressed. In Hyderabad a person was killed in the disturbances. In this manner, many examples may be given. I believe that you will pass this resolution (Claps).

Mr. K.B.Madhava Rao of Shimoga seconded the resolution and spoke as follows:

This resolution is placed before you by Mr.Veerannagowda. I need not speak much in this connection, because the present state of affairs is not good. Mr. Veerannagowda has already told you many things. Therefore, I now request you to pass this resolution. (Claps).

The President next put the resolution to vote. As there was none who voted against the resolution, it was passed unanimously.

The sixth resolution was placed before the house by Mr. V.Venkatappa of Chennapatna Tk. The resolution was re: the release of Isur and Sravanabelagola prisoners. Then he spoke as follows:

Many of you yet remember the difficulties undergone by the people of Isur and Sravanabelagola. There is absolutely no necessity to repeat them. The Govt. pursued a very mean policy Nowhere in the whole world, any civilised Govt. will act in such a manner. No doubt there was some mistake on the part of the people

people. Nobody has clearly sifted the truth. It seems that some boys of these places asked the officers who visited them to abandon the western mode of dress and adopt the Indian dress. Then it seems the trouble arose and Govt. followed a repressive policy afterwards. The concerned officers opened fire. If this version is - true, the people xxx were not wrong. The sudden act of officers brought them to a pitch. The people never intended to kill the officers. As a matter of fact, they were non-violent. Since the children were shot at, the people were enraged. The Govt. followed a repressive policy. The acts committed there would not have been committed by any civilised Govt. One of the officers said that the state of affairs there were not known to others. When the Police and the Military went into the villages, it seems they met an old woman. They asked her as to why she had come there. She replied that she learnt that some/~~xxxxxxx~~ males had come and she had come there to know what would be done. Then the Officers were enraged. The further acts of the Officers were indescribable. Certainly the woman was very bold. There was nothing in her - sayings. But the Officers misunderstood them and did certain acts which could not be described. Those acts not only brought a bad name to the Mysore Govt. but also to Mysore. Only two officers met death on account of the people's rage. But the Govt. made many people responsible for the same and many were hanged. Many more suffered imprisonment. Even ~~for~~ to-day many people (eight) are in Jail. In Sravanabelagola also, the officers acted in such a way as to enrage the people. In bothx these incidents, many people were convicted and the Govt. recently released all except 8 Jain Prisoners. Why should not the Govt. release them also? Are there no people to do such work? If they are released, ~~xxxxxx~~ does any bad thing happen? On account of some commotion, it is not

not right to ruin many people,and houses. Now, the Govt. must release the remaining Isur prisoners.

Again, the labour leaders of various places, especially of K.G.F. ang Bangalore have suffered very much. Many were externed in 1942 on account of the then disturbances. If the extenrment orders are cancelled, there will be no calamity. The extenrment orders on some have been taken back. Nothing bad has happened. When there was a commotion in the country, the people acted in a particular way. Then it does not mean that they will always act in the same way. Hence, the Govt. have to release the remaining Isur and Sravanabelagola prisoners. So also, the extenrment orders against the labourers must be withdrawn. This is the request of this Session to the Govt. I think you will pass this resolution. (Claps).

Mr. K. S.Kumaran of B'lore next seconded the resolution and spoke as follows:

This resolution is placed before you by Mr. Venkatappa. The story of Isur is a very beg one. The people were fired with patriotism in 1942. They fought for the independence of India. They have sacrifiedd their lives for the good of the country. We will always keep them in our memory. That is why, one of the gates of this Subhasnagar is named after Isur. The Govt. have already released some of them. But we request the Govt. to release all the prisoners. Everywhere the political prisoners are released. When this is the case, here also all have to be released. Even the Chimur and Ashthi prisoners were released. But here in Mysore, some prisoners are yet in Jail. Eight Isur prisoners and one Sravanabelagola prisoner are in Jail. It seems that the Isur prisoners are being given many troubles now. If they are not released, we will carry on a huge propaganda and secure their release. We request the Govt. to release them.

Now let me come to the labourr leaders who are externed. The labourers of K.G.F., B'lore and Bhadravathi took

took part in 1942 disturbances. Among them, some leaders are externed out of Mysore State. Many of them are experiencing many difficulties to eke out their livelihood. We are requesting the Govt. to cancel the externment orders. Till now the Govt. have not cancelled all of them. As a last request, we are requesting the Govt. in this Session to cancel those externment orders. I heartily second this resolution. I believe you will pass this. (Claps).

The President put the resolution to vote and as none voted against, the same was passed unanimously.

Mr. Muchegowda of Kadur Dist. next placed the seventh resolution before the gathering. It was re: congratulating the Interim Govt. Next he spoke as follows.-

All of you know that the Indian National Congress has formed the Interim National Govt., after a long struggle for many years. This is a great step towards freedom. Recently the Muslim League also has joined the Govt. We are very glad of the same. Now, it is our duty to congratulate the leaders for forming the first National Interim Govt. I think you will pass this resolution. (Claps).

Mr. Rangangiramiah of Kolar Dt. seconded the resolution and spoke as follows.-

The resolution has been placed before you by Mr. Muchegowda. The British Govt. have taken note of the march of time and asked the Indian National leaders to form the Interim Govt. On the other hand, we must think the better days for British Govt. are going away. First of all, the Labour Govt. took charge of the Govt. in Britain. This Govt. is particular of seeing a contented and happy India. If all the parties in India join unitedly, it is easy to become independent very soon. So also, the unity is required in the Constitutent Assembly also. If both the parties do not co-operate, it will not be easy to attain independence. Let us pray God to the effect that the leaders of Muslim League may be given better intellect

intellect at this critical juncture. (Claps).

The President put the resolution to vote. None voted against the resolution and it was unanimously passed.

Mr. S Nijalingappa of Chitaldrug Dt. next placed the eigth resolution before the audience. It was re! congratulating the Rulers of Cochin, Sangli and other small States for establishing Responsible Govt. and urging other States to follow the same example. Then he spoke as - follows.-

From the political point of view, the resolution is very important. The States cannot be separated ffom the rest of India. Hence the polities of these States must necessarily be connected with Indian polities. In the Native States, there is no complete Responsible Govt. There are 560 Native States in India. In most of these States, there are irresponsible Govts. These States obstruct the progress constitutionally, because they are very backward. Seeing the constitutional development in British India, some small States have already introduced some far-reaching reforms in their States. It is the duty of the Rulers to comply with the demands of their people. Some Rulers have got statesmanship. These people have met with the aspirations of their people. But in other States, there are no reforms at all. Cochin, Sangli and other small States have established Responsible Govts. The constitutional development in Cochin is - important in two ways. Firstly there is Responsible Govt. Secondly, the Ruler of Cochin is advocating for a united Kerala Province. In this connection, it is our aspiration to have a united Karnataka Province. The Karnataka Province which met recently decided the same. The Rulers of the States must march with the times. They must grant Responsible Govt. If not, there may be a time for the abolition of States themselves. If Responsible Govt. is not established, we will certainly achieve it. The Highness of Sangli is a very intelligent person. He has appointed 4 leaders of the people as his Ministers. In some other small States, Responsible Govt. has been

been granted. Unless Responsible Govt. is established in the States, the constitutional problems cannot be settled. The Constituent Assembly will meet shortly. Unless there is Responsible Govt. is established, it is not possible to select the representatives. In Mysore, our Dewan has said that he will lead the delegation of representatives to the Constituent Assembly. Who is he to lead us? He cannot represent the people. On the other hand, the representatives of the people must go there and voice forth the aspirations of the people. The politics in India are moving quickly. Only elected people must go to the Constituent Assembly from the Native States. The people who place obstacles to freedom must not go there. If such people go from Native States, the Constitutional advance of the country will be impeded. The total number of people who go from Native States is 98. Hence, it is absolutely necessary that only elected people must go to Constituent Assembly from all the Native States. I think you will pass this resolution.(Claps)

Mr. Hucchegowda of Kadur Dt. seconded the resolution and spoke as follows:

This resolution has been placed before you by Mr. Nijalingappa. There is not much for me to speak. I will second this resolution. The Native Rulers must establish Responsible Govts. in their States and meet the aspirations of the people. Now, I request you to pass this resolution

The President put the resolution to vote. As none voted against, the resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. H. Siddiah of Shimoga Dt. next placed the ninth resolution before the audience. It was re' formation of a United Karnataka Province comprising of all disrupted fragments of under various administrations. Next he spoke as follows.-

This is a very big resolution. Many things have been stated here. I will tell you only one or two matters and close my speech. There are many reasons for forming a United Karnataka Province. Many learned people are advocating the same. From many points of view, there must be a

be a United Karnataka Province. The total revenue of Assam, N.W.F.P., Sindh and Orissa for 1946-47 is about 19 crores of rupees. The total revenue of the United Karnataka Province will be 20 crores of rupees. This means our proposed province will be equal to 4 British Indian provinces. The area of N.W.F.P., Sindh and Orissa is only 94 thousand Sq. miles. Of United Karnataka Province will be a bit less. That is all. Thirdly, the population of Sindh, N.W.F.P. and Orissan will be 62 lakhs, whereas ours will 87 lakhs. Hence our province will have a greater population of 25 lakhs of people. Fourthly, these provinces will have only 16 seats in the Central Assembly, whereas our Province will have 17 - members. In this way, from every point of view, we must have a United Karnataka. The Constituent Assembly will meet shortly. It will discuss the formation of Provinces on the linguistic basis. It is very necessary to have a United Karnataka Province. Among all the disrupted parts of Kannidagas, Mysore is the largest. In other parts of the Kannidagas, the people have Responsible Govt. If they should join Mysore, here also we must have - Responsible Govt. Then it will be easy to form a United Karnataka Province. We want our Highness to become the Highness of the United Karnataka Province. I think you will pass this resolution. (Claps).

Mr. Manjanna Hegs of Mysore next seconded the resolution and spoke as follows:

Now Mr. Siddiah has placed before you this resolution. He has argued very lucidly for the formation of the United Karnataka Province. In seconding the resolution, I will tell you a few matters only. The Kannadigas are spread among various administrations, such as Madras, Bombay, Hyderabad and Mysore. All these parts must be united in the United Karnataka Province. It is our wish that His Highness should become the Highness of this proposed Province. Recently, the people of Maharashtra

Maharashtra want a separate University. Dr. Jayakar has been asked to go into this matter. If there is an United Karnataka, there is the Mysore University. Hence, all of us must be united. Then we will be happy. The Kannadigas must become independent. The people of other British - Indian Provinces do not come into Mysore, if Responsible Govt. is not established here. Hence, we want Responsible Govt. We request His Highness to grant us Responsible Govt. soon. I hope that a United Karnataka Province will be formed early. I believe that you will pass this resolution. (Claps).

Then the President put the resolution to vote and as none voted against, the same was passed unanimously.

All the Nine Official Resolutions were read out by various leaders in Kannada. The speeches also were in Kannada. The speeches were impressive.

At 8-30 P.M. ~~xxx~~ all the official resolutions were passed.

SD. M.V.Sreenivasachar,
Stenographer.

B'lore,
4-11-46.

[redacted]

[redacted] OF THE ALL-MYSORE STATE CONGRESS.

(3-11-1946).

- - -

OPEN SESSION.

Proceedings of the Open Session from 8-30 P.M. to about 9-30 P.M.

...

(Note.- The proceedings from 7-15 to about 8-30 P.M. have been covered by Mr.M.V.Srinivasachar, Stenographer)

...

The 9 Official Resolutions were unanimously passed in the Open Session.

The President, Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy, ruled out the non-official resolutions stating that there was no time to discuss and adopt them in the Open Session, and that they might be brought before a meeting of the A.M.C.C. after some time. He also opined that most of the points embodied in the non-official resolutions, had been covered in the Official resolutions.

He then stated that they had to, however, resolve regarding the venue for the next session of the Congress, as per the Congress Constitution. He said that invitations had been extended to hold the session from the three following districts.-

(1) Mysore District & City,
(2) Kadur District, &
(3) Hassan District.

The President stated that as the request from Hassan District was long overdue, it was advisable and worthwhile accepting their invitation and hold the next session of the Congress in that District. The same was unanimously approved, though there were cries here and there that the session should be held in Mysore District.

...

The President then delivered his concluding address to the following effect in Kannada.-

"Delegates and friends,

It is usual for the President to make a few concluding remarks. I must tell you at the outset that we have made a history in this Session. It is really of historical importance in certain respects. What we have experienced so far will remain for ever in our memories and for generations to come it has left some everlasting results. We have named this venue of ours in the name of Subhas, one who sacrificed his all for the sake of his country. You know what an amount of travails and tribulations he underwent for the sake of his nation's freedom. When such is the case, it is but natural for us who have assembled in a town which goes under his name to undergo a fraction of the -

troubles, though not of the magnitude of the troubles which Subash underwent. I feel very sorry that the people should have been put to so much inconvenience on account of this - rain, particularly at a time when I became the President. - But, on the one hand I also feel glad because all these - troubles have made us firm in our determination and resolve to establish Responsible Government in the State, prepared even to sacrifice our lives in the struggle for it, if - necessary.

It has been clear to you that all our resolutions and deliberations have gone to show that a struggle for the establishment of Responsible Government is inevitable. - We are damn fed up with the attitude of the Government. - They do not seem to concede our demands and the recent - utterances of the Dewan in the Representative Assembly and - elsewhere go to show that there is not even any expectation of a Responsible Government. So, the struggle is imminent, and in the event of such a struggle my appeal to you is - to carry on the agitation in a non-violent way by exhibiting exemplary discipline and unity. You must always be united and disciplined in your attempts, and that is why Nature has also tried us these two days; and we have come to a successful conclusion firm as ever in our determination and resolve to establish Responsible Government. Of course, we could - not devote much time on discussions and speeches. But, that does not matter; what is wanted is action and a firm resolve to reach your goal. It is these things which should guide all our future activities.

Then, it is my pleasant duty to express my heartfelt thanks for the excellent arrangements made by the members of the Reception Committee and if only Nature had been kind this would have been the momentous session in the history of the Mysore Congress. Even to-day it stands as the greatest of our Sessions, and if there were no rain we could have - exhibited on a grander scale the strength of the Congress

and the great following it has in the State. It is a great pity that Nature should have been so unkind to us, and I particularly pity the lot of the people who have put up stall in the Exhibition.

Another matter for gratification to me is, the - members of the A.M.C.C. displayed remarkable unity and - discipline while the discussing and framing the resolutions. My thanks are due to them for this and I hope in future also they will maintain the same in all their activities.

All of you agree when I say that our country is on the threshold of freedom; but you do not agree when I say that our State is also on the threshold of freedom. I am sorry I am obliged to say that there is not even an expectation of freedom in our State, and much less there is a desire on the part of the Government to establish Responsible - Government. I have much less belief whether God will bestow good sanseem on them to concede our demands. Studying the conditions as they are, I do not find any desire on their - part to move with changing times. We have finished all means- by negotiations and conciliations- to get our demands conceded, and the only way open to us now is struggle. - The resolutions you have passed authorises the Working = Committee to take such steps as may be necessary for launching such a struggle. The Working Committee will be meeting to-morrow to take its decisions. But, my appeal to you is that in the meantime the representatives that have come - from various districts should make propaganda in their - respective districts and mobilise public opinion. You must enlighten the villagers, the labourers and the youth on - the conditions that are prevailing at present, make them realise the gravity of the situation and prepare them for a non-violent struggle. Remember the struggle must be - non-violent, well-organised, disciplined and united. These must be your watch words. I need not tell you much on the

importance of unity and discipline, particularly at a time when the country is faced with communal riots every where and when we are hearing tales of gruesome murder, loot and arson. We have enough of violence, and let us all be - non-violent in our struggle. One other thing I must - caution you. When you make speeches, you must see that they will not be pituperative or vehement. Do not think that I am saying this because you have to court imprisonment and subject yourselves to Section 144 etc. - What I want to impress upon you is that your speeches must be of a high order and must guide the people in a proper way. They should not lead them into a wrong channel. - The speeches, in short, must be soft like a flower and - hard as a diamond.

Friends, we do not know what is in store for us. We do not know what will be our future. But as I was saying i the morning after darkness surely there must come out ligh Similarly, out of our struggle we are sure to come out - successful. Success is ensured for us. Out of a tremendous agitation, we are sure to reap the fruits of peace and freedom. The wheel of time is moving swiftly. Indi will soon become completely independent. Under such a circumstance, it is no use to rest content with an out-moded constitution in Mysore. (Claps). We must resist such a constitution at any cost and have a democratic constitution. We must be prepared for such a struggle . I must say with all the emphasis at my command and I hope you will - agree with me when I say that we have no confidence in this Government and we have absolutely no regard for it, because it does not care to fulfil the aspirations of the people. It is, therefore, imperative that we should carry on a tremendous agitation without any slackness whatsoever, and be even prepared to sacrifice our lives. (loud applause). This is not my pious wish; it is my firm conviction. This is my appeal not only to Congressmen, but to all sections

of the people of this State, to all parties in the State. None need be afraid of the struggle. Non party will be done injustice. All will have their share in the - administration of the State. Our Muslim brethren need - not apprehend any fear. They will have their due share in the administration of the State. What is being - adopted at the Centre, we also adopt here in consonance with local conditions.

I am sorry I am taking much of your time and I am speaking to you so much because something has prompted me to speak that much. Let us bestir ourselves, let us work with unity and discipline in the interest of the State, and with the grace of God and co-operation of all we are sure to come out successful in our struggle. Friends, you - have made my your President and many arduous and onerous duties befall me; with your co-operation and goodwill I hope to discharge them to best of our interests, the - interests of the State's people in reaching their goal of freedom- full Responsible Government. May God bestow on you the strength and determination to reach your goal and I wish you all God-speed. JAI HIND."

The President was then garlanded.

A few more messages wishing the conference a success from Messrs: Hari Krishna Mahtab (Premier of Orissa), - Sahadananda Swami & V.Krishnamurthi (Pleader), and Srimathi Umabai Kundapur, were read out by Mr.Anantaramiah, Secretary of the Reception Committee.

Mr. M.N. Jois of Mysore proposed a vote of thanks on behalf of the delegates. He thanked the Reception - Committee for the excellent arrangements made for them.

Mr. K.T.Bhashyam, President of the Reception - Committee, expressed his profound regret at the inconveniences caused to the delegates and visitors on account of the rain, and thanked all those concerned in making the Session and the Exhibition a success.

The Session concluded its deliberations at about - 9-30 P.M. with the singing of VANDE MATARAM and the shouting of slogans.

The speech of Mr.K.C.Reddy was well-received. The gathering which was about 3,000 in the beginning, gradually dwindled to about 1,000.

Sd. K.V. Rajanna,
Stenographer,
Central Spl. Branch, C.I.D.

Bangalore,
4-11-1946.

SECRET!
S.B.166/46-7

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
Mysore District, Mysore, 12-11-46.

To

Mysore (11.11.46)

The District Magistrate,

Mysore District, MYSORE.

SIR,

I have the honour to state that it is reported that Mr. K. Chengalarayareddy met the local Congress workers in the Congress Office yesterday afternoon. About 50 congressmen were present. Prominent among them were Messrs. K.S.Chenniah, S. Rangaramiah, B. Narayanaswami, T. Mariappa, Agaram Rangiah and S. Nijalingappa and Messrs. H.S.Doreswami and S.S. Sastry of the Congress Progressive Pa

It is confidentially learnt that they discussed about the presen differences prevailing among the Congressmen and about the present situation of the Mysore City Congress Organisation and requested the Congressmen of the City to work hand in hand and not to give room fo aspersions which have made the Congress Organisation as a whole to do the severe task of winning the favour of the public. It is also ascertained that the Congress leaders should not accuse the individu and that such kind of propoganda would bring down the prestige of th Congress Organisation itself and give room for the public, who are t backbone of the Congress to lose confidence in the Congress. It is further learnt that he requested the Congress Workers assembled there be in co-operation and work unitedly. Mr. S. Nijalingappa also endorsed the opinion of Mr.K. Chengalarayareddy and advised them to w unitedly and see that the Congress candidates come out successful.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the Town Hall under the auspices of the Mysore City Municipal Congress Propoganda Committ in connection with the election . About 200 persons attended the meeting. Mr. ~~S. Chenniah~~ K. C. Reddi presided. Messrs. S.Nijalingappa, K. Chenga rayareddy and S. Rangaramiah spoke on the occasion. Both K.C.Reddy and S.Nijalingappa spoke about the aims and objects of the Congress Organisation and that the public are aware of the fact that the Congress Organisation stands for the welfare of the people . They said that the minor differences prevailing in the Mysore City Congress Organisation should in no way bring discredit to the Organisation, as they are only defects in the individual members, who are in the

Congress fold. They requested the public not to attach any importance to the minor differences which are made big before the public and they must determine to vote for the Congress candidates and see that the Congress' ideal of responsible government is achieved.

The detailed proceedings of the meeting taken down by the stenographer and Kannada reporter are enclosed.

Printed manifesto in Kannada printed at Seshadri Press, Mysore and leaflets in Kannada printed at Narahari Press issued by the Congress Municipal Party were distributed at the meeting. The manifesto is in the form of a booklet dealing with the work turned out by the Municip Congress party in the City Municipality and the leaflet has appealed to the public to vote for the Congress. (Copies enclosed).

The members of the Muslim League had arranged a public meeting near Primary Boys School in Krishnaraja Mohalla last night between 8 P.M. and 11 P.M. About 30 Muslims attended the meeting. The objec of the meeting wasxmxk to request the Muslims of Krishnaraja Limits not to vote on 14-11-1946. Two students Messrs. Mahamad Sheriff and Nur Hussain Khan emphasised that the Muslim community in Mysore City is in a minority and that the joint electorate does not help the community as a whole. They also stated that separate electorate should come into force wxxx which can only help the Muslim community. Concluding they requested the Muslims assembled there not to vote either for Hindus or Muslims whoever they may be that have stood for elections from K.R. Mohalla. The meeting came to a close.

It is ascertained that the students Congress Organisation have arranged to observe the 10th Aniiversary of the All India Students Congress Organisation for 3 days commencing from 14-11-46. They intend observing the 14th instant as 'Jawahirlal Day, 15th as 'Martyr's Day' and 16th as 'the Responsible Government Day'.

I have etc.,

Supdt. of Police, Mysore District.

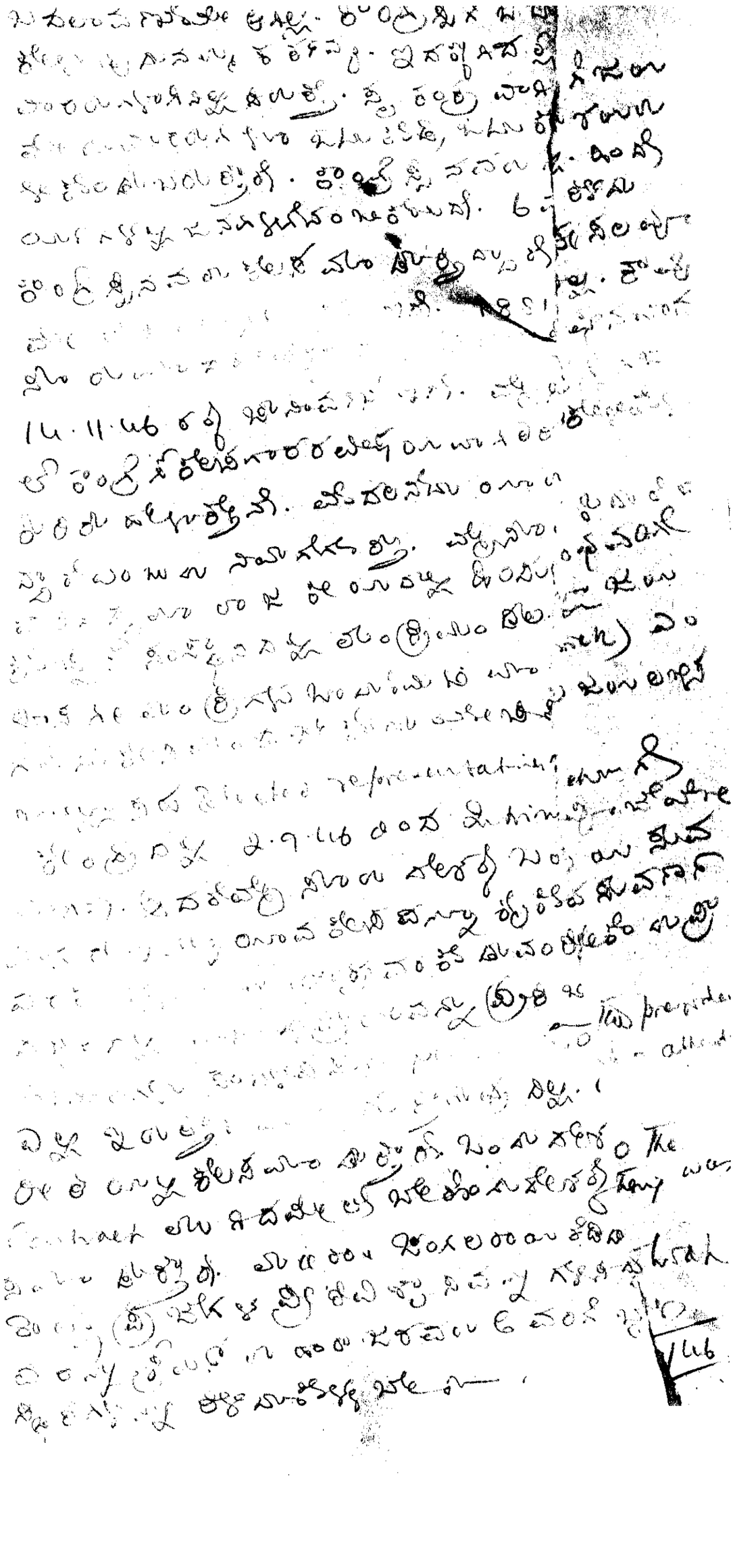
CONFIDENTIAL

S.B. 104 / 46

Forwarded with Compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for favour of information.

The report received from the I.G.P. has been posted this already

Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.



Constituent Assembly
Assembly
(Free and independent)
Mr. S Nijalingappa
Cabinet
Constituent Assembly
RA

Thus!-

ಪುರಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸು ಕೈಕೊಂಡ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು.

ಘೋರ ಯುದ್ಧದಕಾಲ. ಆ ನರಮೇಧದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗ ಬೇಕೇ? ಭಾಗಿಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲು, ಜನತೆಯ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಬೇಡವೇ? ಎಂಬ ತರ್ಕ ವಿತರ್ಕದಕಾಲ. ಧಾರಣೆವಾಸಿಗಳು ಏರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಸಮಯ. 1940 ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ. ಅದೊಂದು ಘೋರ ಸಮಯ. ಅಂಥ ಸಂಧಿಗ್ಧ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿ, ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಕಿಂಚಿತ್ತಾದರೂ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆಗತಾನೇ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿತು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ 1940ರಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಪುರಸಭೆಯ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸು ತನ್ನ ಹುರಿಯಾಳುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿತು. ಜನಪ್ರಿಯ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಜನತೆಯ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಇದೆ ಎಂಬ ನಿರ್ವಿವಾದ ವಾದ ವಿಷಯ ವನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸುವಂತೆ ಜನತೆಯು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಅಖಂಡ ಜಯವನ್ನು ದೊರಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿತು.

ಆಗ್ಯೆ ಪುರಸಭೆಯ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾಯಿತ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಮನ್ನಣೆಯೇ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ನಿರಂಕುಶ ಪ್ರವರ್ತನೆಯು ತಾಂಡವಾಡುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಸರಿ, ಅಳಿದುಹೋಗಿದ್ದ ಪೌರಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹಕ್ಕುಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನರ್ಗಳಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಪೌರಾಡಳಿತ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಮತಕ್ಕೆ ಮನ್ನಣೆ ದೊರೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆ ಸ್ಸಿಗರ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹು ಮುಂದೆ ಹೋಗಲಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರಣ,-42 ರ ಆಂದೋಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗ ರೆಲ್ಲರ ಬಂಧನ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಶುರುಹಚ್ಚಿದಕಾರ್ಯ ಅರ್ಧದಲ್ಲೇ ನಿಂತು ಹೋಯಿತು.

ಮುಂದೆ 43ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಹುರಿಯಾಳುಗಳು 2ನೇ ಬಾರಿ ಆರಿಸಿ ಬಂದರು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಹಿಂದೆ ಎಂದೂ ಎಲ್ಲೂ ದೊರೆಯದಿದ್ದ ಗೌರವ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆಯನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ನಾಗರೀಕರು ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ತಮಗೆ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಚಲ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ

ವನ್ನೂ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದೀವರೆಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಪೌರಸಭಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಮನ್ನಣೆ ದೊರೆಯಬೇಕೇ ಹೊರತು, ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕೈವಾಡಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಪೌರನ ಅಭಿಮತವೇ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಹೀಗೆ ಪೌರಸಭೆಯಾಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ದ್ವಿಗುಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಯು ನಿಸ್ಸಂದೇಹವಾಗಿಯೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗೇ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನವರು ಅಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಏನೇನು ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪವಾಗಿ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

1 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ.

ಎಂದೂಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಕಾಳಿನ ಅಭಾವಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗವನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಲಾಗದೇ ತಪಿಸುತ್ತಿರಲು ಜನಸೇವಾನಿರತರಾದ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗರು ಪೌರಸಭೆಯ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ 100 ಮಂದಿಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತ ಭೋಜನವೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದರು. ಇಂಥಾ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಹಾಕಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುವುದು ಗಮನಾರ್ಹವಾದದ್ದು. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ನಿರಾಶ್ರಿತ ಸಂಸಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಪಡಿತರವನ್ನು ಹಂಚುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸುಮಾರು 400 ಸಂಸಾರಿಗಳು ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ಸಹಾಯಪಡುತ್ತಲಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇಂಥಾ ಸೇವಾಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೈಕೊಂಡವರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಪುರಸಭೆಯವರು ಮೊದಲನೆಯವರು ಎಂದರೆ ತಪ್ಪಾಗಲಾರದು.

2 ರೋಗನಿವಾರಣೆ.

ಆಹಾರಾಭಾವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲೇ ರೋಗಗಳ ಹಾವಳಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ. ಹೀಗಿರುವಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗರುಜಿನಗಳು ಹರಡದಂತೆ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು, ವಿಶೇಷ ವೆಚ್ಚದಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪ್ಲೇಗು ಹರಡಲು ಮೂಷಿಕವೇ ಕಾರಣ. ಇದನ್ನಡಗಿಸಲು ಸೈನೋಗ್ಯಾಸಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ಲೇಗು ವ್ಯಾಧಿಯು ಹರಡದಂತೆ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಯೆಂದು ವಿಧಿತವಾಗಿರುವುದು ಥಿಪ್ತೀರಿಯಾ. ಈ ಗಂಟಲು ಖಾಯಿಲೆಯು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ 24 ಗಂಟೆಗೊಳಗಾಗಿ ತಕ್ಕ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಮಾಡದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಚುಕಾರವಿರುತ್ತೆ. ತುಂಬಾಬೆಲೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಔಷಧಿಯನ್ನು ತಂದು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಾಣ ರಕ್ಷಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಚೈತನ್ಯ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜನಕ್ಕಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಜನರ ಇಂಗಿತವನ್ನರಿತ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗರು diepthiria anti toxine ಎಂಬ ಬೆಲೆಯಾದ ಔಷಧವನ್ನು ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಹಂಚಿ ಜನಜಂಗುಳಿಯ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ದೂರ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಷಯರೋಗ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದ್ದುದನ್ನು ಮನಗಂಡು ಭೂತಖಂಡದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲೂ ನಡೆಯದಿದ್ದ T.B. ಸರ್ವೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಎದೆಯೊಡೆಯುವಂತಹ ವಿಚಾರವು ಬೆಳಕಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತೆ.

ಹರಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮಲೇರಿಯಾವನ್ನು ದೂರಮಾಡಲು anti malaria pills ಎಂಬ ಔಷಧಿಯನ್ನು ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಹಂಚುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಯುರ್ವೇದಪಂಡಿತರುಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತೇಜನಮಾಡಿ ಜನಕ್ಕೆ ವೈದ್ಯಸಹಾಯನೀಡಲು ಅವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ

3 ಸ್ಥಳಾಭಾವ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಲಯ.

ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜವನಂ, ಜಲಪುರಿ ಮುಂತಾದೆಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸಮಾದರಿಯ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಸ್ಥಳಾಭಾವವನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರುಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಸಾಗುಡಿಸುವವರಿಗೂ ವಸತಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

4 ಹಾಲು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ.

ಮಂಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಲಷ್ಕರ್ ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಹಾಲುಹಂಚುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಹಾಲುಸಿಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಪೌರಸಭೆಯ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಡೈರಿಫಾರಂ ತೆರೆಯಲು ಒಂದು ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಪಡೆದು, 30,000/–ರೂ. ಗಳ ವೆಚ್ಚದಿಂದ ದನಗಳನ್ನು ತರಲು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.

5 ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ.

ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಿಲ್ಲವೊ ಅಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಂಗಸರು ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರಸ್ವತೀಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

6 ಸ್ನಾನ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ

ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಒಗೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಲು ತಕ್ಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡ ಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅನೇಕ ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ನಾನದ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಕಕ್ಕಸು ಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

7 ರೇಡಿಯೋ.

ಹಾಲಿಯಿರುವ ರೇಡಿಯೋ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಪಂಚಿಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳು ತಿಳಿಯಲೆಂದು ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ, ಚಲುವಾಂಬಾ ಪಾರ್ಕ, ಕಾಂತರಾಜ ಪಾರ್ಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೇಡಿಯೋ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಮನುವನ ದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಇಡಲು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

8 ನಗರ ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ.

ಯುದ್ಧ ಕಾಲದ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶದೀಕರಿಸುವುದು ಅನುಚಿತ. ಹೊಸ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಸ್ವತೀಪುರ, ಮತ್ತು ವೀರನಗೆರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಸದ ತೊಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಆದಿಕರ್ನಾಟಕಪುರ ಮತ್ತು ಜಲಪುರಿಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ 50,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಯೋಜನೆ ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

9 ಸೌದೆ ಸರಬರಾಜು.

ವೈಸೂರು ಸಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 1½ ಮಣ ಸೌದೆ ಮಾರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಸೌದೆ ಒಡಗಿಸುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಪೌರಸಭೆಯವರು ಬಹು ಪ್ರಯಾಸಪಟ್ಟು ಲಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತರಿಸಿ ಸೌದೆ ಸರಬರಾಜಿಗಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ, 50 ಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಫೇರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸ್ ಡಿಪೋಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಸಿ, 1 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ 4 ಮಣ ಸೌದೆ ದೊರೆಯುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

10 ನೀರಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.

ಯುದ್ಧವು ಶುರುವಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಜನರು ನೀರಿಗಾಗಿ ಪಟ್ಟ ತೊಂದರೆ ಅಷ್ಟಿಷ್ಟಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ 60,000 ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಿದ್ದಾಗ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಹಳೇ ಓಬಿರಾಯನ ಕಾಲದ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳು. ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದಾಗ್ಯೂ ನೀರನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನವರು ಪುರಸಭೆಗೆ ಕಾಲಿಟ್ಟಲಾಗಾಯ್ತಿನಿಂದ ಭಗೀರಥ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಟ್ಟು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಉತ್ತಮಗೊಳ್ಳಲು 20 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿನ ಒಂದು ಯೋಜನೆಯೆನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ, ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ತರಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದ ೦ದ 5-6 ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಜನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗಿ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಆಗಲಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ, ಚಾಮರಾಜ, ನರಸಿಂಹ ರಾಜ, ವಾಣೀವಿಲಾಸ, ಈದಿಗಾ, ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ, ಪ್ರಜರ್ ಪಂಪುಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ತಕ್ಕ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ನೀರು ಸಿಗುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

11 ನೌಕರುಗಳ ಸಂಬಳ

ಕೆಳದರ್ಜೆ ನೌಕರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಸಂಬಳ ಸಾಲದೆಂದು ಮನಗಂಡು ಯಾವನೌಕರರಿಗೂ 25-1-40 ರೂ. ಗೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತಿರಬೇಕೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಕಸ ಗುಡಿಸುವವರಿಗೂ 10-1-15 ರೂ. ನಂತೆ ಸಂಬಳ ದೊರೆಯುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೆಳದರ್ಜೆ ನೌಕರರು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹಣ ಕೂಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರಾವಿಡೆಂಟ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

12 ತೆರಿಗೆಗಳು

ಪೌರಸಭೆಯ ಆದಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ 28,7000ರೂ. ಗಳು ತುಟ್ಟಿ ಭತ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಿಯೋಗವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಪೌರಸಭಾಡಳಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಉಳಿಯುವ ಆದಾಯ ಸಾಲದಾಗಿದೆ ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೊಸಹೊಸ ತೆರಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದರು. ಮೊದಲೇ ಕಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಹೇರುವುದು ಧರ್ಮವೆಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅರಿತು ಆಕ್ಟ್ರಾಯ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಯೇಜ್ ಫಾರಂಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಗೊಳಿಸುವದರಮೂಲಕ ಆದಾಯವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸೈಕಲ್ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಇಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮನೆ ಕಂದಾಯದ ಜನರಲ್ ರಿವಿಜನ್ ಸಂಧರ್ಬದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದ ತಕರಾರುಗಳನ್ನು ಪುರ ಸಭಾಸದಸ್ಯರು ತಾವೇ ಸ್ವತಃ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಕ್ತರೀತಿಯ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕೊಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ನಾಗರೀಕರ ಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

13 ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾ ಪರೀಶಿಲನೆ.

ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗರು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಪೌರ ಸಭಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕವಾಗಿ ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಜನರ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳೇನಿವೆ. ಪುರಸಭೆಯು ಹೇಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಆಷ್ಟಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಪಕ್ಷದವರು ಪ್ರತಿವಾರವೂ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾವನ್ನೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಹೋಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ರೂಢಿಗೆ ತಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಪುರಸಭೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರೂ ಸೇರಿ ವಾರಂಪ್ರತಿ ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಪಾಕೇಜು ಮುಂತಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಬಹು ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆದು ಬರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಇದರ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಕ್ತತೆಗಳನ್ನರಿತು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲೂ ಇಂಥಾ ಪದ್ದತಿಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ

14 ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ.

ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಕ್ಷರತೆ ತೊಲಗಬೇಕು, ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಜನಕ್ಕೆ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗವಾಗಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ವಯಸ್ಕರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಸಮಾಜ, ಶಿಶು ವಿಹಾರ ಇವೇ ಮೊದಲಾದ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಧನ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಉಚಿತ ವಚನಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉಚಿತ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಸತಿ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗೃಹನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಕಾರ್ಯವು ಭರದಿಂದ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಔದ್ಯೋಗಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಶಾಲೆ(occupational institute) ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ನಗರದವರಾಗಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವೇತನವೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದೆ.

ಕನ್ನೇಗೌಡನ ಕೊಪ್ಪಲಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಗರಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತ್ತಮಪಡಿಸಲು, ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಸತರಹೆಗರಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಲು ಪುರಸಭೆಯವರು ತಕ್ಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆಟದ ಮೈದಾನವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

15 ಪೌರಸಭಾಡಳಿತ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ.

ಪೌರಸಭೆಯ ಒಳಾಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳು ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತರಲಾಗಿದೆ.

16 ಸ್ಮಶಾನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ

ಬಹುಕಾಲದಿಂದಯಿದ್ದ ಸ್ಮಶಾನವನ್ನು ಬೆಟ್ಟದತಪ್ಪಲಿಗೆ ಸಾಗಿಸ ಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ವಿಶ್ವಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿತು. ಇದನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಲು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆ ಸ್ಸಿಗರಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಮತ್ಯಾರಿಂದಲೂ ಸಾಧ್ಯ ವಾಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಗಂಟಾಘೋಷವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ವಾಣೀವಿಲಾಸ ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಮಶಾನವೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ.

17 ಆಹಾರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ.

ಪೌರಸಭೆಯ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗರು ಅತಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ ವಿಷಯವಾದ ಆಹಾರ ವಸ್ತು ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಂಜಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರಜನರಿಗಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅನ್ಯಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಕೆಲವು ಸಮಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವೇ ಸಿಂಥು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಂಚುವಂತೆ ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಲೂ, ಬಂದಿರುವ ಸಚಾರವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ತಿಳಿದ ನಾಗರೀಕರಿಗೆ ವಿಶದೀಕರಿಸಿ ಹೇಳುವುದು ಅನುಚಿತ.

18 ಪುರಸಭೆಯ ವರದಿ.

ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರಸಭೆ ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಜನೋಪಕಾರಿ ಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಆಕ್ಕ್ಯುಹಾಕಿಸಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

19 ಟಾಂಗ, ಪೋನಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಷೋ:- ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಸೌಕರ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಟಾಂಗಾ ಗಾಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟು ಕೊಳ್ಳಲೆಂದು ಟಾಂಗಾ, ಪೋನಿ, ಷೋ, ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ತಮತರಹೇ ತರಕಾರಿ ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಲು ಬಹುಕಾಲ ದಿಂದಲೂ ನಿಂತುಹೋಗಿದ್ದ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಷೋವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೆ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

20 ಹೀಗೆ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸು ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಹೋದರೆ ಅನೇಕ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಬಹುದು. ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಂತಹ ಮಹದ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯೇ ತನ್ನ ಸೇವಾ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತರಲು ಈ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಿ ಅದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸತತವೂ ಹೊಡೆದಾಡ ಬೇಕಿರುವಾಗ ಏಕಮಾತ್ರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಂದೇನಾದರೂ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ? ಸಂಘವೇ ಶಕ್ತಿಎಂಬ ನಾನ್ನುಡಿಯನ್ನು ಮರೆಯಲಾದೀತೆ? ಇವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಕೂಲಂಕುಶವಾಗಿ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ ಜನತೆಯು ತನ್ನ ನಿಜ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಾದ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನವರನ್ನು ಆರಿಸುತ್ತದೆಂದು ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

B. ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ.
ಲೀಡರ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್‌ಪಾರ್ಟಿ
ಮೈಸೂರು

ಶೇಷಾದ್ರಿ ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಮೈಸೂರು.

Mysore 12.11.46

C. F. No. 46] **GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE**

No. SD.216/46-47. **OFFICE OF** the Inspector-General of Police
Encls. 1 in Mysore, Bangalore.

Date 15-11-1946.

CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH, G. A. S. No. 22.11. Date 18.11.46

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir

I have the honour to enclose herewith for the information of Government a copy of the proceedings of a public meeting held under the auspices of the Mysore Students' Congress in the Town Hall, Mysore, on 12-11-1946, and addressed by Mr.K.Chengalraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress. In his speech, Mr. Chengalraya Reddy stressed the need for students to take part in politics, specially under the present political atmosphere in the country, and advised the students to support the Mysore Congress in its proposed struggle for the establishment of Responsible Government in the State.

A copy of the Address presented by the members of the Students Congress to Mr. Chengalraya Reddy at the meeting is also enclosed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
K.R. Iyengar
For Inspector-General of Police.
2 (absent from H.Q. on tour).

CHIEF SECRETARY 20 1.6 1946 GOVT. OF MYSORE

~~Subject proposed~~. Copy received from the D.C has already been published.

17.11.46 (Chief Secy) Rep 18/11

19/11

to Sira Via Bukkapatna.

I have etc.,

SD. R.D.Anderson,

Dist. Supdt. of Police,
Tumkur.

Copy submitted in duplicate to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Special Branch, B'lore, for kind information.

Dist. Supdt. of Police,
Tumkur.

Secret

Report dated 20-11-46 of the S.B. S.I., Sri. D. B. Nanjaraj Urs, submitted to the Dist. Supdt. of Police, Tumkur.

Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore Cong was taken in procession starting from Thammiah's Ashram through Bus Stand road, Brahmins street, Kalasamma gudi street, Dodpet, Aralepet and reached the Municipal Office at 10 A.M. Messrs. R.S. Aradya, T.Subramanya, B.C.Ranjundiah, C.S.Thammiah, C.S.Marudappa, C.M. Lingadevaru, Hanumantha Rao, Badappa, Malaiyappa, Srinivasamurthy, Bheemegowda, Narayana Murthy, and Eshvaram, were with the procession. All these persons and also the Municipal Councillors welcomed the Mr. Changalaraya Reddy at their office by presenting him with an address on behalf of the citizens of this (Chicknaikanahally) Town. Mr. C.M. Lingadevaru after invocation read the Address and presented the same to Mr. Changalaraya Reddy, who replied the same in short. He referred to the poor income of the Municipality to the irresponsible Govt. at the centre and without the same no betterment in their conditions could be expected from the Govt. He said that he would dwell on political points in detail in the public meeting and hence closed his speech at 10-30 A.M.

At 10-45 A.M. the public meeting under the auspices of the Chicknaikanahally Tk. Congress Samithi began near the bus [illegible] Mr. C.S. Thammiah presided. All the important leaders already referred to were on the dias. The President requested the leaders to speak. First, Mr. R.S.Aradhya spoke. He thanked the citizens for their hospitality. Though they were not prepared for public speeches and processions, the citizens of the Town have forced us to yield, and in turn, I request that the people will yield to the verdict of the Mysore Congress.With all their support in the coming struggle against the Govt. which is imposed on us. During 1942 Chicknaikanahally was unheard off. They never came forward. That the Tumkur Congress Committee knows fully

fully well. Hence we now expect that you should be prepared with at least 500 volunteers to sacrifice their all at the altar of this cause. We do not want people who would stab us from bahind. We want men and women who would help us with sincere service at all cost. This day the Govt. has no strength. It is trembling with fear at the strength of the Congress. "

". For that every Body should be prepared. Young men and women, students in Particular should make up their mind to swarm in huge numbers and support Congress in their effort to humble down the Govt. We are undertaking this tour with a view to apprise our President with the strength that we have behind us. The enthusiasm which you have shown us to-day is fitting your future actions. Thank you for your kindness.

Then Mr. B.C.Nanjundiah of Tumkur spoke.-

In his brief speech he dwelt on the Excise income of the State. He felt annoyed at the enormous increase of the same of late. The Govt. which encourages this, the Govt. which cannot afford food to its subjects, clothing and protection to its people, the Govt. which survives at the Excise Revenue should immediately be thrown out and a new form of Govt. which we call Responsible Govt. should be introduced. To-day we are out to establish the same. We want the support of all. We are glad at the response you have shown us. The new Dewan from outside the State has come to Mysore and he is preaching loyalty to a people who were always loyal. It is an insult to us. What does he know of loyalty? Can it be got for any price. We can hire Dewans and other officers, but loyalty cannot be bought or hired. It is a thing inborn in the subjects of Mysore. No Body need teach us. The superficial time serving loyalty as preached by Sir Amrot we never require.

On account of this Govt. we had famine. We had unknown

unknown trouble. If the Govt. were properly manned on democratic ideals no country need suffer from such things. The elected representatives of the people sent up a memorial to the Govt. and His Highness the Maharaja, but we do not know what happened for the same. This is the kind of treatment that we receive from the Govt. Hence, we have resolved to throw out this Govt. Thank you for your kindness.

Mr. T.Subramanyam spoke next.-

He commenced his speech with an anecdote that mother earth was weeping, being incapable of bearing some weight. God, who found this, asked her, if the mountains or rivers or any such thing that was responsible for her tears; and he would destroy the same. Then Mother Earth said that no mountain was heavy for her. But she was bothered by the weight of betrayers on earth and that she wanted them to be destroyed. Similarly, to-day we do not want such people in the Congress ranks. We shall be happy with a couple of sincere few whom we could call our people. Mr. Changalaraya Reddy has undertaken to tour the State with a view to know the Congress strength for the coming struggle. He has come determined to secure the masses with Responsible Govt. I too have resolved to secure the same even at the cost of my children.This is not a demogoguish blurt. But, it is sentence from my heart. We want you all to come to us resolved likewise.Those of you who do not want to go to Jail may stay back. But, my request to you all is that at no stage do not betray the Congress.

We want a Govt. which can feed, clothe and nurture people at all times about which the Congress President will speak. For the establishment of the same, we are all out. If possible, we shall do it without any struggle. But I think - struggle is inevitable on account of the present Dewan from Arcot. Arcot is a funny place. The people there in the past gave Ganji to their own children etc; but they offered rice to the Britishers. Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar comes out of such a lot. He is a doll in the British Imperialists. He

he wants to satisfy the Mysoreans by saying that the system of Govt. which is to-day in Mysore is well-suited to its people. No other form may be necessary etc. but we like to say " Enough of you outsiders. We do not want your noble ideas". What the Dewan preaches is not to ~~suit~~ x suit the peculiar condition of Mysore, but to suit the Imperialists. Therefore, we want to change the Govt. machinery at all - cost. We want your help. Thank you, my dear President and the listeners.

Mr. N. Chanalaraya Reddy, spoke next.-

My dear President and friends,

At the outset, I should like to thank you all for your love and regard for the Mysore Congress. We have undertaken this tour to know our strength and establish personal contact and discuss the ways and means of offering fight to the Govt. in the struggle which is inevitable, for us during the coming months. We want enthusiastic sincere men and women for our fight. We have offered struggle many a time and we have gained strength and experience out of them. Our guiding angel is Mahatma Gandhi and at his advice, we stopped the last struggle. Our people have suffered heavily. We cannot any longer bear this unpopular, irresponsible Govt. The Govt. under whom we are suffering to-day, is incapable of affording food and clothing, medical aid and safety to the citizens. The towering benefit we derived from the British Rule for over 150 years and the present system of Govt. Here in Mysore is the famine which is just vanishing. If the Govt. were a Responsible and a democratic body it could have averted and the catastrophe and huge human and cattle suffering would never have occurred. It is very mean and degrading to go over to Washington and New York to beg food for a country which is the richest in its natural resources. By properly harnessing the facilities of Nature we could feed millions in addition to our huge population.

About 6 months ago, a memorandum signed by Congress and

and non-Congress Members of the Representative Assembly and Members of the Legislative Council numbering over 260 (whom the Govt. too have recognized as the leaders of the people) was sent to the Govt. to be submitted to H.H. the Maharaja. Till to-day nothing is known about its fate. The Govt. have not cared to send it up to His Highness. This is the disregard we have to put up with the present Govt.

The people are down trodden. Illiteracy is rampant. Drink Evil finds no check. In the neighbouring provinces of British India, the people are enjoying popular Govt. But we in Mysore are still rotting. It is our curse. We can get rid of the same provided we strive hard like our neighbours. When the Madras Govt. have taken a bold step to wipe out Drinking in their Province which involves a loss and heavy expenditure of 8+1 crores of rupees the Govt. of Mysore still lives by that income. Drunkards from that Province think that Mysore is Rama Rajya - a place where they can get plenty of Drink - and they undertake pilgrimage to Mysore to drink to their satisfaction and return. Native States like, Sandur, Sangli, Cochin and Dhond etc. have established Responsible Govts. Mysore which was model to all other States in the past is most backward to-day. It is model in its backwardness. It is a shame to see that - during 1946 Mysore is having 5-6% literate people. Your Town is very old and the houses are wrecked and thatched. No improvment seems to have been made. It is all due to the Irresponsible Govt. that is at the helm. We must try to improve our lot. Our villages and towns, the General standard of earning and living which is very high in democratic conditions. To remove the present Govt. and - placing in its stead a Democratic one, the support of you all is very essential for this. Hoping that you will - support us, I thank you all for your love and regard.

Thus the speech ended. Mr. C.S. Shammiah next thanked the speakers for their kindness and assured them of their

of their support to the Congress and thanked the gathering. With the singing of National Anthem, the function ended at 11-30 A.M. There were about 500 persons (Students, Merchants of all communities, a few ladies and children present at the meeting). The speeches were in Kannada.

Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy arrived at 11-15 P.M. in the night on 19-11-46, from Tiptur. Along with them Messrs. T.Subramanyam, B.C.Nanjundiah, R.S.Aradhya too accompanied. Halted at Thammiah's Ashram. On 20-11-46 morning a private meeting of the Congress workers was held at Mr. C.M.Lingadevaru's house. In the afternoon, he addressed the Desiya Vidya Pita "High School" students. He admired at the spirit and strength of the citizens of this Town (Chicknaikanahally) who have ventured a High School and hoped that it will prosper well. Then, he advised the students to cultivate good habits and develop healthy body and mind. He also advised the students not to be misled by party politicians, to lay their trust in their trusted Congress - leaders and help them at their hour of request. The local Congress workers presented Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy ~~warth~~ with Rs.200/-. At 1-45 P.M. the party left for Huliyar. I too proceed to Huliyar.

Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy and party arrived at Huliyar on 20-11-46 at 2-45 P.M. They halted at the Travellers Bungalow. After meals, at 4 P.M. Mr. Changalaraya Reddy was taken in procession through the main streets of the town. Between 4-30 and 5 P.M. a public meeting was held near the Ranganathaswamy temple under the Presidentship of one Dr. Krishna Iyengar.

One Taranagaraj introduced Messrs. K.Changalaraya Reddy, T.Subramanya, R.S.Aradhya and B.C.Nanjundiah to the audience (about 150 strong including many students). Aprt from these, K.S.Ramachandra Rao of Chicknaikanahalli, T.P.Chinnaresaetty, Kenkere, Anniayappa were also present.

Mr. R.S.Aradhya spoke that they were not come to make speeches etc. As they were forced to do the same they would

would speak something. He proceeded to criticise the Govt. saying that it was full of corrupt persons. They were mismanaging affairs. The present food policy was very bad. Responsible Govt. would set right all these evils, and it was the duty of the Congress to fight for the same hence we require the full support of the public to achieve our goal. Expecting good response from the enthusiastic congress workers of Huliyar he closed his speech.

Then Mr. K.C.Reddy spoke on the standard of living of the people of this country. He wanted the Govt. to raise the same. But the present Govt. being incapable of the same he ~~wouldx~~ wanted the public to establish their own Govt., namely Responsible Govt. The Congress was determined to do it. It was up to the people to render all help to them.

Then Dr. Krishna Iyengar garlanding Mr. Chandrarayareddy presented him with a purse of Rs.101/-.

Then Mr. T.Subramayna spoke that the money the Huliyar people paid was of great use, but it was not sufficient. They wanted them to co-operate with them further more. They must be prepared to send large numbers of volunteers for the coming fight (non-violent). He thanked them for their enthusiasm and closed his speech.

Taranagaraj again thanked all the audience and the speakers. With the singing of Vandi Mataram the meeting terminated at 5 P.M. The party then drove to Kenkere. They are expected to leave for Sira the same evening.

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* C O P Y *

DIST. SUPDT. OF POLICE,
TUMKUR.

(C. F. No. 46] GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH No. 2474 30/11/46

No. SB.232/46-47 OFFICE OF The Inspector General of Police
Encls. in Mysore, Bangalore.

SECRET. Date 26th November 1946

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

S-ub:-Tour of Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy in Tumkur District.

In continuation of report of even No. dated 22-11-46 regarding the above subject, I have the honour to enclose herewith for information of - Government a copy of reports No. SB.112/46-47 dated 23-11-46 and 24-11-46 of the District Superintendent of Police, Tumkur regarding the activities of Mr. K. - Chengalaraya Reddy at Sira on the 20th inst. and at Madhugiri, Koratagere and Pavagada on the 21st inst.

After completing his tour in Tumkur District, he left Pavagada for Challakere - Chittaldrug District on the morning of the 22nd inst.

A copy of his tour Programme in Chitaldrug District is enclosed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE

C. F. No. 46]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. 88/112/46-7
Encls.

OFFICE OF the Supdt. of Police, Tumkur Dt.

Secret

Date 25-11-46.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Sir,

Sub: Movements of Dr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy in Sira on 20th Novr. 1946.

...

In continuation of my ... report of even number dated 21-11-46 on the above subject, I have the honour to state that the President with the party who left Bellary, unfortunately late on the evening of 20-11-46 for Sira, arrived at Sira at about 8-15 p.m. in car and the party was received by the Taluk Congress workers, viz., [illegible], Hariappa, Gurappa, Nunga-Reddi, Siddaiya, Honnappa etc Chairmen of ... Co-operative Societies and were taken to the Co-operative Society Building on the outskirts where the party halted for the night after meals at Kusafirkhana arranged for the party.

Between 10 and 11 p.m. in the night the above Taluk Congress workers with the party of visitors met in private in the same co-operative Society building and is ascertained to have discussed about the by-election and the President requested the workers to be ready for the same. The exact date, manner of agitation would be intimated after the same is decided by the Working Committee to be held shortly and no agitation would be given to Government before commencing any struggle. Lastly, the President expressed his displeasure for the poor attendance of the workers and requested for the good number of workers to be co-operated and be ready for a call if necessary and the meeting terminated.

P.T.O.

On the morning of 21-11-46 the President was offered Rs.150/- towards the funds and the party consisting of Messrs. A.Chengalaraya Reddy, T.Subramanya, L.C.Manjundien and K.Narasimhaiya left Sira at about 9 a.m. for Sanigiri. No procession or public meeting was held at Sira.

Mr. C.Channakrishnappa of Sira took no part during the visit of the President at Sira.

Further activities at Sanigiri, Sira-[illegible] will be reported on the 21st inst. [illegible] closely watched.

I have etc.,

SD. R.D.Anderson,

Dist. Supdt. of Police,
Tumkur.

Copy submitted in duplicate to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Special Branch, B'lore, for kind information.

Dist. Supdt. of Police,
Tumkur.

C. F. No. 46]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. SB 112/46-7
Encls.

OFFICE OF the Supdt. of Police, Tumkur Dt.

To

Secret Date 2-1-46.

The Deputy Commissioner,

Tumkur District.

Sir,

Activities of Sri. K. Chandrasekhara Reddy at Koratagere, Madhugiri and Pavagada on the 21st instant.

....

In continuation of my ....Report of even date on the visit of Sri. K.Chandrasekhara Reddy in the limits of this district, I have the honour to state that the party of leaders who left Tiptur on the morning of 21st inst. by car visited Madhugiri, Koratagere and Pavagada on the same day and met the local Congress workers of the Taluks at the places in private and discussed about the Satyagraha and the workers were requested by the President on similar lines as in the other places of this District.

At Koratagere Town Hall, Sri. G. Rajasekharappa of Koratagere presented an address on behalf of the Town Municipal Councillors, and in reply Sri. K. Chandrasekhara Reddy thanked them in return and addressed a gathering of about 100 persons on the necessity of Responsible Govt. and urged for the earnest co-operation of the public for the achievement of the same.

At Pavagada, a public meeting was held at Siddhalingappa Setty's Square between 9 and 10 P.M. under the Presidentship of Sri. Rama Rao of Rotha-kenahally, Pavagada Taluk, when Messrs.K.Chandrasekhara Reddy, K.Subramanya, K.S.Nadhya and Muddaraniah

PTO.

[illegible] of Koratagere Tk. addressed a gathering of about 100 persons on similar lines as in other places of the district and urged for the achievement of responsible [illegible] and hearty co-operation and support of the public. The party waited for the night at Devarayanadurga.

On the morning of 22nd instant Mr. [illegible] left Devarayanadurga for Chiknayakanahalli, by car and reached Tumkur and subsequently left for Tumkur and thus the tour of the President in this District [illegible].

I have etc.,

SD. R.D.Anderson,

Dist. Supdt. of Police,
Tumkur.

Copy submitted in duplicate to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Special Br., Bilore, for kind information.

Dist. Supdt. of Police,
Tumkur.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್

ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಖಾ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಪ್ರವಾಸ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಕ್ಯಾಸಂಬಳ್ಳಿ **ಚಂಗಲರಾಯರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು** ತಾ|| 22-11-46 ರಿಂದ ತಾ|| 25-11-46 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಮಾಡುವುದು ನಿರ್ಧರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಪ್ರವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರನ್ನು ಕಂಡು,ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಂಘಟನೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತಾಡುವುದು ಮುಖ್ಯಧ್ಯೇಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಆಯಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದಾಗ್ಯೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು ಹಾಜರಿದ್ದು-ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಿಗೆ ೧೦೧ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ನಿಧಿಯನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆಯಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು ನಿಧಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದಾಗ್ಯೆ ನಿಧಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ.

ಪ್ರವಾಸದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು

ತಾ|| 22-11-46 ನೇ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ, ಪರಶುರಾಮಪುರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾತಃಕಾಲ ೯ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಆಗಮನ
ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 12 ಕ್ಕೆ ಚಳ್ಳಕೆರೆ (ಊಟ) 1 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಭೆ.
2-30 ಕ್ಕೆ ಚಳ್ಳಕೆರೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು 3 ಕ್ಕೆ ತಳಕು ಸೇರುವುದು.
3 ರಿಂದ 4 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ತಳಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ
5-30 ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಂಡ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಲ್ಪುವುದು 5-30 ರಿಂದ 6-30 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಕೊಂಡ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ
ಸಂಜೆ 7-30 ಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊಳಕಾಲ್ಮೂರು ತಲ್ಪುವುದು 7-30 ರಿಂದ 8 30 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಸಭೆ, (ಊಟ)
ರಾತ್ರಿ 9ರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಭೆ

ತಾ|| 23-11-46 ಶನಿವಾರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಯೆ 6-30 ಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊಳಕಾಲ್ಮೂರು ಬಿಟ್ಟು 7-15 ಕ್ಕೆ ಚಳ್ಳಕೆರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕೆರೆಯಾಗಳಹಳ್ಳಿ ನಾಯ್ಕನಹಟ್ಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ 8-30 ಕ್ಕೆ ತುರುವನೂರು ತಲ್ಪುವುದು 8-30 ರಿಂದ 10-30 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ತುರುವನೂರು 10-30 ಕ್ಕೆ ತುರುವನೂರಿಂದ ಜಗಲೂರು ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ 11-45 ಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಳಿಚೋಡು ಸೇರುವುದು. (ಊಟ) ಊಟದನಂತರ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಭೆ. ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನಾನಂತರ 2-30 ಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಳಿಚೋಡು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಸಂಜೆ 4 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಹರಿಹರ 4 ರಿಂದ 6-30 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಹರಿಹರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಭೆ. 6-30ಕ್ಕೆ ಹರಿಹರ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಸಂಜೆ 7 ಕ್ಕೆ ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ 7 ರಿಂದ 8-30ರ ವರೆಗೆ ದಾವಣಗೆರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಾಗತ 8-30ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಬಹಿರಂಗ ಸಭೆ.(ಊಟ)
ರಾತ್ರಿ 10-30 ರಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಭೆ.

(ಹಿಂಭಾಗ ನೋಡಿರಿ)

ತಾ|| 24-11-46 ಭಾನುವಾರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಯೆ 7 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು 9 ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಳಲ್ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಆಗಮನ, (ಉಪಾಹಾರ) ನಂತರ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಭೆ. (ಊಟ) ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನಾನಂತರ 1 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಹೊಳಲ್ಕೆರೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಸಂಜೆ 3 ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಸದುರ್ಗ ತಲ್ಪುವುದು. 3 ರಿಂದ 4-30 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಭೆ ಸಂಜೆ 4-30 ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಸದುರ್ಗ ಬಿಟ್ಟು 6 ಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿರಿಯೂರು ತಲ್ಪುವುದು. 6 ರಿಂದ 8-30 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಸ್ವಾಗತ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಭೆ. (ಊಟ) ರಾತ್ರಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಭೆ. (ಮುಕ್ಕಾಂ)

ತಾ|| 25-11 46 ಸೋಮವಾರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಯೆ 6 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಹಿರಿಯೂರು ಬಿಟ್ಟು 8 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ 8 ರಿಂದ 10 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಸ್ವಾಗತ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಯೆ 10 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 12 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಗುಡ್ಡದರಂಗವನಹಳ್ಳಿ 12 ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂದಿರುಗುವುದು (ಊಟ) ಸಂಜೆ 3 ರಿಂದ 5-45ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಭೆ. 5-45 ರಿಂದ 6-30 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕೋತ್ಸವದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿತೋಪದೇಶ. ಸಂಜೆ 6-30 ಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಿರಂಗ ಸಭೆ.

ತಾ|| 26-11-46 ನೇ ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಯೆ 7 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೊಳಲ್ಕೆರೆ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಲು ಸಹಕರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದೆ. ನಿರ್ಧರವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಹೊರತು ಬೇರೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು (ಊಟ, ತಿಂಡಿ, ಸಭೆ ವಗೈರೆ) ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಆಯಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸಮಿತಿ-ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ.

ತಾ|| 25-11-46 ನೇ ಸೋಮವಾರ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನಾನಂತರ 3 ಘಂಟೆಗೆಯಿಂದ 5-45 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದೆ.

ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ
ತಾ|| 14-11-46

ಕೆ. ಎಂ. ರಾಜಶೇಖರಯ್ಯ, ಹಿರೇಮಠ, ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಸೌನೇಶ್ವರಪ್ಪ, ಸಹಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.

ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಪ್ರೆಸ್, ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ

Chitaldrug Dist.

(22.11.46 & 26.11.46)

Term of the President

Mysore State Congress.

Cont. No. 129 /46-47

DISTRICT POLICE OFFICE,
CHITALDRUG, NOV.22,1946.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith, for kind information, a copy of the detailed proceedings of a public meeting arranged on the evening of 22-11-1946, in Molakal-muru Town, when Messrs. S. Veerabasappa (President; Chitaldrug District Congress), Rajasekharaiah Hiremath (Secretary, Chitaldrug District Congress Committee), Krishna Rao, Pleader of Challakere, and K. Shangalappa Reddy (President; Mysore State Congress) addressed the gathering.

The tour of Mr. Shangalappa Reddy is continuing and further reports and other relevant details of the tour will be duly submitted separately.

I have, Etc.,

SD. R. BHARANIAH
D.S.P. CHITALDRUG.

Copy in duplicate submitted to the Dy. I.G. of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore, for kind information.

D.S.P. CHITALDRUG.

SECRET

No.S.B.232/46-47. Bangalore, dated 27-11-1946.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for information.

27/11/46.

Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

PVM

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC MEETING ARRANGED AT MOLAKALMURU TOWN ON THE EVENING OF 22-11-1946 in the open space adjacent to the Taluk Office, Qhd Molakalmuru Town, Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy, President, Mysore Congress, presiding.

The meeting was held between 7-45 and 9 P.M. and about 300 persons attended the meeting. The speeches were delivered all in Kannada. During the course of the meeting some drunkards created some disturbance, at the time when Messrs. S. Veerabasappa and K. Chengalraya Reddy addressed the gathering.

At the outset Mr. S. VEERABASAPPA(PRESIDENT: CHITALDRUG DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE) addressed the gathering briefly after invocation, to the following effect - " The object of our visit to this place is to request you to lend your support to the Mysore Congress. Mr. Changalraya Reddy is visiting your place for the first time in his capacity as the President of Mysore Congress. Molakalmuru Tk. is at the top of Chitaldrug District which again is at the head of the map of the Mysore State. It is natural to expect that Molakalmuru Tk people should be at the helm of affairs of Mysore Congress, while, on the contrary, it is unfortunate to some to know that not even a Taluk Congress Committee exists in this Taluk. I appeal to you all to sink all your differences and revive Congress activities, and thus lend your best support to the Congress movement, atleast in future."

MR. RAMASEKHARIAH HIREMATT(SECRETARY: CHITALDRUG DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE) was the next to address the gathering to the following effect - " Within 6 years of the inception of Mysore Congress, it has achieved what the Indian National Congress has achieved since its long inception, by way of sacrifices and guiding the freedom movement in Mysore, for the sake of uplift of the masses. As Mysore Congress is the only organisation working in Mysore for the generality of the Mysoreans, it is your bounden duty to support your best, as you have already done during the year 1942 when the 'QUIT INDIA' resolution was on the move throughout ...

'QUIT INDIA' resolution was on the move throughout India. So also, I am sure, people are ever ready to sacrifice in the matter of the establishing Responsible Government.

People who are just 6 miles off your place are enjoying the benefits of a free Government, being at the border of Madras Presidency, while you are yoked to an irresponsible Government of Mysore. All the constitutional agitations towards the formation of responsible Govt. have been in vain, and the Govt. continues to be old-fashioned, thus resulting in bringing about an inevitable struggle. I hope all of you would wholeheartedly and unitedly lend your support to the programme of Mysore Congress in the course of such a struggle as and when launched by Mysore Congress.".

Thirdly MR. KRISHNA RAO: PLEADER OF CHELLAKERE: very briefly addressed the gathering to the following effect - " While the people at the borders of Mysore State are enjoying the beneficial rule of free Government, we in Mysore are denied the same. I attribute it to our cowardice and ignorance. Mysore Congress is born to remove cowardice and ignorance from the minds of the people. But the people's response does not seem to be adequate. Therefore great responsibility devolves upon the people and the Congress workers. While I do not wish to criticise anybody, it is my fervent hope that people will rise to the occasion with enthusiasm when the call comes from Mysore Congress in its attempt to achieve Responsible Government in Mysore. On this occasion I request Mr. Changalraya Reddy to organise a Taluk Congress Committee at this place."

MR. K. CHANGALRAYA REDDY (PRESIDENT, MYSORE CONGRESS) next addressed the gathering to the following effect - " I am deeply thankful to you for having evinced great enthusiasm on this occasion. I am conscious of the fact that your enthusiasm is directed towards the organisation which is working for you. I must tell you at the outset that were we are in a very critical juncture just at present, and the times are swiftly changing.

It is for you to ask yourself what is your duty at this juncture and ask to how you are to proceed at this critical period of your history. Gone are the days of indifference and it is time that you should rub your eyes and open your eyes wide. Mysore has also to carve out its rightful place in the new India, which is in the making. It is our determination to achieve our objective within the course of a year and for this purpose we have come over here.

While I was in England, my heart ached when I heard about the famine conditions in your Molakalmuru Taluk, and also in other parts of Mysore. Whatever be your views about famines, I can challenge and boldly affirm that this famine is a man-made famine and certainly not an act of God which some people attribute it to be, for the simple reason that the Government which was collecting taxes from the people, utterly failed to cope up with famine conditions, simply because rains failed during a particular year, and also the Government became utterly indifferent towards the necessities of the people - mainly on account of lack of vigilance over agricultural operations. The conditions in England are eye-openers for us. Though England is not an agricultural country, and had to fight a major War, still the people tided over famine conditions because of the popular policy followed by their Government. None died of famine in England. On the contrary, people in India, an agricultural country, died of famine entirely due to mismanagement and dereliction of duty by the existing Government. It is for this reason that we choose to remove the present Government in Mysore.

Secondly, I ask what is the reason that more than 90% of Mysoreans are illiterate, though the Government has carried on its rule for so many years. Village habitation is abominable and people look emaciated and helpless in the villages, while on the contrary, in the West, the people get food, both in quality and quantity, thrice more nutritious than what a

-lity and quantity, thrice more nutricious than what the richest man in India can afford. Take again the average earnings of a Westerner- which is about Rs 10-12 per day, which is about Rs Rs 300 a month, which is equivalent to the pay of an Asst. Commissioner in Mysore. Old age pension facilities are given to one and all alike, in England and American. In like manner, conditions are pleasant and happy for the general good of the people, while the conditions of an Indian and specially a Mysorean, are miserable. Hence the imperative necessity of responsible Government here and now. Nehru's Government is bringing amenities to the poor Indian and the status of India in the eyes of the world is looming large thanks to the rule of the Interim National Government in the Centre. India was looking small when Sir Arcot Ramaswami Mudaliar chose to represent India in the World Conferences, while the status of India is raised automatically when Mrs. V.L. Pandit happens to be the Ambassador/of India. and the representative Even now there are some obstacles for the early realisation of full freedom of India. For instance, one such, is the negation of Hindu-Muslim unity, thus giving a handle to the enemies of Indians - the foreigners, who wish to rule India as long as they can by foisting one element against another. I wish to sound a note of warning on this occasion that we, in Mysore, should keep this communal rancour, out of our doors, and commence Him to think/Hindus and Muslims alike. of There may be a danger from outside Muslims who would like to sow the seed of disaffection in the minds of Mysoreans. I exhort you to stem this upsurge, if there be any, and stand boldly to face such a situation squarely, having been prepared even from now. It is also time that we should treat the Harijans as our brothers.

On the whole we should never fall aprey to the enemies of freedom and thus postpone the day of our freedom in India. The State Rulers form one of the biggest obstacles to our path of freedom, because they easily form the tools of the foreigner who wishes to rule India by creating troubles and disunity. It is high time therefore that the State Rulers should rise to the occasion and establish democratic Governments. It is the duty of the people to establish democratic Governments in the States. Around all Mysore, democratic Governments

democratic Governments are functioning while in Mysore a bureaucratic Government is still running. Sir Arcot Ramaswami Modaliar, even an unwanted man in the British Indian Circles, is dished in as the Dewan of Mysore. I must affirm on this occasion that I have no individual hatred against the person of Sir Arcot Ramaswami Modaliar, but I protest against the idea of importing him into Mysore as the Dewan, as that fact speaks of and disgrace the bankruptcy of Mysore in as much as that Mysore was not able to produce with all its progress and achievements, a person who would manage the affairs of the State and carry on the duties of a Dewan. There are persons in Mysore who could carry on the duties of Dewanship, but it is only a pity that no Mysorean is offered the Dewanship of Mysore. We strongly disapprove of this, and on this account we desire that the existing Government should be immediately replaced by a Responsible Government which should be democratic in nature. To this end, a struggle - a Satyagraha- if it be necessary, should be launched so as to reach and the objective within the course of a year.

The Madras Government has launched prohibition since Oct. 1 of this year, round about the borders of Mysore State. But look at Mysore conditions. Whether there be/or not be a school or a hospital in a certain place, it is certain that a toddy shop exists for the unfortunate lot to drink and spoil their brain and brawn. No wonder the drunkards drink toddy at the borders, and praise the administration of Mysore as 'Ram-Rajya' as the administration in Mysore has allowed people to drink at toddy shops, even though the Madras Government have sought to close those toddy shops. Yesterday alone, people of Pavagada Taluk were complaining of the nuisance of the drunkards in Pavagada. The Congressmen are simply tired of requesting the Government to introduce prohibition; even the Muslim League asked for prohibition in vain. [illegible] the Government is unresponsive to the needs and necessities of the people and an autocratic government is still functioning, so much so that

that it has become impossible to tolerate this state of affairs any longer. Even the signed Memorial with 260 signatories of people's representatives, submitted to the Maharaja, remains unanswered, nay, not even an endorsement a formal is received to the effect that the Memorial is received by His Highness. I do not say that it is the mistake of His Highness. I boldly affirm that this is the work and mistake of his close advisers who are simply putting on the garb of loyalty, but inwardly have been most disloyal ultimately to the Maharaja. Under the false cloak of loyalty they seem to be perpetrating most disloyal service to the Maharaja in as much as they are curbing the voice of the people/ and are trying to run an autocratic Government of their liking. It is high time that these disloyal advisers should forthwith be removed and be immediately replaced by popular advisers, and we must make it clear that the establishment of Responsible Government is the only way to safeguard the interest of the Maharaja. To this end, the people are to be determined to launch a 'Satyagraha' if it is deemed necessary in order that responsible Government may be immediately established. This 'Satyagraha' will be carried on according to the principles laid down by Gandhiji, on non-violent lines and with all dignity, thus putting moral pressure on the existing Government to yield to the wishes of the people. To this purpose the people should dedicate their lives, and to this effect, the people's support is called for. At the same time, w I would emphatically state that Congress is not itching for a fight, but would welcome with all open-mindedness any terms of settlement that would be offered by the present Government. The attitude of the present Government does not seem to be favourable to the call of the people and no terms would seem to be offered to solve the problem. It is inevitable therefore that we are to prepare ourselves for a yet another struggle. It is therefore I exhort to ; to carry on the programme of Mysore Congress when the call comes, and thus enable Mysore to earn its rightful place in the Indian firmament. On this occasion I have to warn you against certain persons who would not carry on loyal service to the people. Your hatred or distrust in them need not translate itself into your deserting the Congress organisation, simply because some 'Pujari' of Congress failed to carry on the mandates of Congress. Your love towards the Congress

Congress should remain steadfast at any cost. Your one aim should always be towards the establishment of Responsible Government which is would be democratic in nature. It is with great sorrow that I learn that there does not exist a Taluk Congress Committee in this place. I wish Molakalmuru taluk should have an exemplary Congress Committee, because of its situation - highest peak of Chitaldrug District which is at the head of the map of India.

I do not wish to narrate the highly prevalent forms of corruption and bribery in food and other Departments. All these state of affairs are natural when the top administration is loose. I could give many many instances of corruption, bribery and mal-distribution of food and clothing, but of what use when the administration itself is sleeping, nay, snoring over all the shortcomings and injustices. Mysore Congress is the only organisation in the State seeking to remove the defects in the administration. I would repeat my request and exhort you all to strongly support Mysore Congress and enable its programmes to be carried out from time to time."

Mr. Rajashekarappa proposed a vote of thanks and requested the President to accept a contribution of Rs 31/- collected from Molakalmuru Taluk. The President then received the contribution of cash so offered.

After the singing of 'Vande Mataram', the gathering dispersed and the function terminated at 9 P.M.

The speeches were well received except on two occasions the speakers were disturbed by babblings words of two drunkards on two occasions, as stated above.

Chitaldrug,
Nov. 23,1946.

Sd. Y. Krishnamurti Rao,
Stenographer, D.P.C.

COPY

D.S.P. CHITALDRUG

S.B.No. /46-47. Office of the Dist.Superintendent of Police,
Chitaldrug, Dated 24-11-46.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,

Chitaldrug District,

Chitaldrug.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy in duplicate of the proceedings of a public meeting held in Gandhi Maidan, Davangere between 11 P.M. and 12-15 P.M. on 23-11-46, Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddi, President, Mysore Congress, presiding for your kind information.

The details of other duty events connected with his tour are submitted separately.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Sd/- M. Bharaniah,
Dist. Superintendent of Police.

Copy, in duplicate submitted to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Special Branch, Bangalore for kind information.

Dist. Superintendent of Police,
Chitaldrug.
24/11/46.

SECRET

No. SB. 232/46-47 Bangalore, Dated 26th November '46

Copy fowwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore for information.

CB
28-11-46.

26/11/46.
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

PROCEEDINGS OF A PUBLIC MEETING ARRANGED AT THE GANDHI MAIDAN: DAVANGERE TOWN, ON THE EVENING NIGHT OF 28-11-1946, MR. K. CHENGALRAYA REDDY: PRESIDENT: MYSORE STATE CONGRESS PRESIDING.

***

After invocation Mr. Rajashekhariah Hiremath(Secretary, Chitaldrug District Congress Committee) in his introductory speech stated that if His Highness were to hear accurate reports of the tremendous ovation and receptions the Mysore Congress President received, during his tour, to make special mention at Bangalur and Bilehode - the Maharaja would forthwith grant Responsible Government without a second thought.

Next Mr. Nadiga Ramappa eulogised the services and the sacrifices of Mr. Chengalraya Reddy and requested the President to address the gathering.

MR. K. CHENGALRAYA REDDY (PRESIDENT: MYSORE STATE CONGRESS) next addressed the audience to the following effect - " Through me, you have exhibited your abundant love towards the Mysore Congress, by way of exuberant reception given to me today. On behalf of Mysore Congress I could offer you my sincerest thanks. It is but natural for you to do so as the Mysore Congress is the only organisation working in the Mysore State, for the uplift of the masses in generality. The goal of Congress is the establishment of Responsible Government. I would therefore exhort to you to bend your energies to achieve its objective with grand success.

Indian conditions are now in the melting pot and at a critical juncture. Thanks to the efforts of Congressmen in India and their tremendous sacrifices, India is now on the threshold of freedom, the present Government being run by Mr. Jawahar Nehru in the Interim National Govt. of India. When India was represented by Sir. Arcot Ramasamy Mudalia the present Dewan of Mysore, at the United Nations, insignificant India looked in the eyes of the World

Now when Mrs. V.L. Pandit is representing India, the Indian status is immensely raised and the attention of the whole world is rivetted towards India as a great nation.

Many things happened after the 1942 'Quit India' resolution and the trend of events are running fast. Shortly I hope the paramountcy of the Native States in India will vanish as a result of the upsurge and upheavals in Indian conditions. India is now on the threshold of freedom, but still freedom is not completely won because of certain obstacles which I am going to narrate. Firstly the I.C.S. officers and the Political Department of the British Government form the first obstacle in the path, as evidence for which could be cited in the incidents that happened during the tour of Nehru in the N.W.Provinces, and the Hindu-Muslim disunity and disturbances that are spreading throughout India, after the disturbances at East Bengal and Calcutta. The power is seeking to sow dissensions and disunity and thus prolong their rule over India as long as possible. Even in Mysore such troubles may arise through the intervention of outsiders who would sow seeds of strife and dissensions. I therefore like to give you the warning even from now and exhort you to meet the situation with boldness and discipline, with non-violence if possible or with violence atleast to save your property and women and children.

The second obstacle in our path is the treatment that is meted out towards Harijans, which is a blot on Hinduism. There is the danger of their conversion to either Christianity or Islam in case they are not given equal status with Hindus.

The third obstacle in our path is the canker of communalism which is postponing the day of our freedom. It is necessary at this juncture to sink all communal differences and try to work with unity, in order that our goal of Responsible Government may be establ achieved early.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar is a politician who knows how to use to his best advantage the defects of or shortcomings in the Mysore Congress organisation, and it is therefore to be stressed on this occasion to eschew all our defects like communalism, disunity etc., and to support Congress with all the strength

strength at your command.

As President of Mysore Congress it is my fervent wish to see to the establishment of Responsible Government within the course of a year, and it is with that idea I have borne the burden of president-ship of Mysore Congress. I have considered this seat as the seat of service in the true spirit, and I desire to inspire the people with thirst for freedom and responsible Government. If settlement terms are offered within a short time, it is well and good. I have decided to ask the people to go ahead in their efforts to establish their objective, even by giving a fight, if it is inevitable and necessary, and thus earn glory to their country and to themselves.

I am sure that the sacrifices made by Mysore Congressmen will not go in vain after all. All our constitutional agitation has gone in vain. The fact that not even an endorsement was ignored by the Maharaja in reply to the Memorial submitted by a majority of members of R.A. and L.C. is proof enough of the disgrace the people are put to. Of course the Maharaja is not to be blamed for this, but his crafty advisers who are after their selfish interests, and who have on their lips the word 'loyalty' while all their acts are tantamount to the negation of 'loyalty'. It is another strange thing that a foreigner of Mysore is teaching us to be loyal to the throne. It is also necessary to remove the present Secretary of the Maharaja who is our biggest obstacle in our path. To remove him forthwith is safe both for the people and the Maharaja. In the West the throne is loved because of the democratic Government run by the throne, for instance, the throne of England. If the States are to exist, it is high time that democratic Governments are run by the Rulers. With this end in view, it is necessary to carry on our programme with the swiftest possible speed to remove all the obstacles already narrated by me.

The British power would seem to be using the States as tools through the Political Department, to stem the ebby tide of freedom in India. The Negotiation Committee do not consist of people's representatives and therefore we have advised Mr. Nijalingappa, our Mysore member of the Constituent Assembly, elected from British Indian parts, to strongly protest the entry of nominated members and if Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar were to stand and speak as if on behalf of the people of Mysore, to raise a voice of protest that he has no right to speak on behalf of 75 lakhs of Mysore people, in as much as he is not the elected representative from the people of Mysore. Likewise we have requested Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru not to discuss subjects pertaining to the States in the Constituent Assembly, unless the same long as it does not contain elected members of the States. I appeal to the people not to shut their eyes but and be indifferent, as otherwise they will not be able to set right the defects for many more years to come. You are called upon to be vigilant and alert.

It is decided to launch a fight with the Government, in an exemplary manner with all dignity and conforming to the rules laid down by Gandhiji, on non-violent lines, directed to remove the existing Government and not against individuals as Congress has no hatred against any individual of the Government. All preparations to this end are being made. The Government does not honour the wishes of the people for the reason that the Govt. thinks that people are not very serious and they do are not backing the Congress organisation with all sincerity and earnestness. When once it is known, the demands of the people will not go in vain, and will be heard effectively. However our preparations are going on in a thorough manner, without anticipating settlement by the Government, though we are open to settlement terms which may be offered by the Govt. in time. 10,000 Satyagrahis are required for our fight, and when the fight begins the Govt. will be unable to function as it is going doing at present. Moreover the Government has now lost the backing they had, when the British Govt. was functioning in the Centre, owing to the formation of the National Govt. in the Centre. It is therefore I say that the atmosphere in Mysore at present is congenial and the time is also opportune, for a

for a fight to be put up by the Mysore Congress. It would be no wonder or surprise if we achieve our objective with certainty within six months or a year, provided only we carry on our work with determination and courage.

To speak of conditions in the West, where democratic Governments exist it is happy to note that the average earnings of a Britisher is Rs 10-12 per day, amounting to the salary of an Asst. Commissioner in Mysore. People, one and all, have bright and happy faces, eat nutricious food and sufficiently and put on nice clothing, inspite of War conditions, because of the efficient Rationing system. Old age Pension and compulsory Insurance Scheme are in force in respect of each individual whether he be a Government servant or a private one. Thus, every citizen feels he is being given all facilities by his Government, and so the Western nation is going on and thriving. On the contrary, we see adverse conditions everywhere in India, not to say of the fact that the Governments face the situation of the people dying out of starvation and out of famine conditions created by man-made mismanagements, to quote for one instance, lack of agricultural operations in the previous years to meet a possible famine in the country. The Government is functioning so long since in Mysore, and yet the people are hopelessly poor in literacy and conditions are abominable. Take for instance the nuisance of drunkards who are encouraged by the Excise policy of the Government. Many have been the complaints received by me during my tour in Davangere and Molakalmuru, where the drunkards are a veritable nuisance of the ordinary citizens and who wend their way to the toddy shops — if to places of pilgrimage - all because of the autocratic Government functioning in the State without heeding the wishes of the people. If no settlement terms are offered by the Government within 2 or 3 months, it is certain that a struggle will have to be inevitably launched, and it is the duty of the people also, at this juncture, to be loud in your cry without fear or cowardice that you will not be quiet any longer unless Responsible Government is launched. This is my

my fervent appeal to you, especially in view of our good luck that both time and atmosphere are congenial suited to the launch-ing of our inevitable fight to be put up against the Government. Lastly I appeal to you all to sink all your differences and to act with unity in order that we may be enabled to reach and win our objective. I thank you for your patient hearing at this late hour of the night."

A student - SIVANANDA SWAMI - of Student Congress, speaking on behalf of the Students assured the President of the full support of the students in the fight that is going to be launched by Mysore Congress, and requested the President to accept a Memorial wherein they would seek guidance from the President whether they (the students) would be duly authorised to enter the struggle, when it comes, with prejudice to their studies, as the advice on the point w by various leaders, was not very specific.

Replying to the doubt expressed by the above student the PRESIDENT expressed surprise at the doubt expressed by the Student, as he had given expression in his various speeches that it was necessary, during normal times, to prosecute their studies without entering politics, but during abnormal times when the interests of the country were at jeopardy, it was necessary and incumbent on the students to throw themselves heart and soul into the fight and act as leaders of the struggle to be put up, as they are expected to form the main army of Satyagrahis in the Satyagraha campaign to be launched by Congress. It would not matter if the students are deprived of their studies for a few months, but on coming out of the struggle with success and glory, they could bend their energies to build a good Government with profit to themselves and to their studies. This state of affairs was in vogue in other countries in the West, as I could gather from the students in the West. After returning from the War centres, the students were completing the prosecution of their studies during the peace period.

The President further stated that he would be touring for one and a half months more and that he may find time, somewhere in the month of January or February, if until which time the Govt. not chooses/to keep within doors, to accept the Memorial referred to by the previous speaker (a student). He further added that, in case the Government chooses to put the leaders indoors on account of their activities, re-some the people should come out in large numbers, multifold, to supplement their places, and carry on the fight.

After vote of thanks by Mr. Nadig Basappa, a purse of Rs 252/- was presented to the President, on behalf of the Davangere Town Congress. Another purse of Rs 101/- was presented by Mr. Veerappa, Advocate of Davangere, being the donation of the Davangere Taluk Districts Congress, Committee and Mr. Veerappa in his short speech stated that person amounting in number to as many pies as there are in Rs 301/- would be forthcoming in case of necessity in the event of a Satyagraha to be decided by Mysore Congress, and to assure of it, he asked the people whether they would agree to his proposal to which the audience answered 'Yes' with applause.

Answering to the above, the President thanked for the donations received and expressed that, by the assurances received, he would seem to collect an army of 10000 Satyagrahis out of Bilehode and Davangere alone, required for the fight, and that it would seem unnecessary to prolong his tour to other places. He added that every pie of the donation was strictly accounted for and/that assured the amount of each received would be utilised for the right purpose, in the interests of the country.

The meeting terminated at 12-15 midnight after singing of 'Vande Mataram'. The gathering was about 1000 strong, and the speeches (in Kannada) were received with applause by the audience, and would seem to have created impression on the audiences. The function commenced at 11 P.M.

Chitaldrug,
24-11-1946.

SD. Y. Krishnamurti Rao,
Stenographer, DPO. Chitaldrug.

COPY

R.S.P. Chitaldrug

CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH
2477
30/11/46

Confidential
C.C.8/46-47.
Encl.3

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District,
Chitaldrug, dated, 28th November 1946.

To

V.Vedavyasacharya Esq.,B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

In continuation of this office No.C.C.8/46-47 dated 25-11-1946, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of the detailed proceedings of a public meeting held at Hiriyur Town on the morning of 25-11-1946, and also copy of proceedings of the anniversary celebration of the student Congress as well as the proceedings of the public meeting held at Chitaldrug town on the evening of the 25th instant when Mr.K.Changalraya Reddy addressed the gathering.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT FOR HOME
3614

A copy of letter No.S.B. 202/46-47 dated 26-11-1946 from the District Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug furnishing a consolidate report of activities of Mr.K.Changalraya Reddy in connection with his tour in this District is also enclosed for kind information.

Submitted for perusal.
Consolidated report of the activities of Mr. K. Changalraya Reddy President, State Congress in connection with his tour in the Chitaldrug Dist. C.M.F.1/. is placed below.

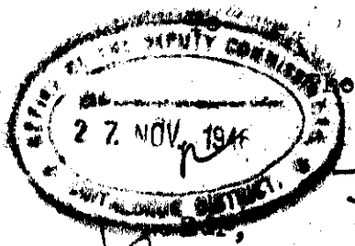
(Chief Secy)

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District,
(Absent from the Headquarters).

Min Home

S.B.No.202/46-47. Office of the Dist.Superintendent of Police
Chitaldrug, Dated 26-11-46.



The Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District,
Chitaldrug.

I have the honour to state that Mr.K.Chengalraya Reddi, President, Mysore Congress commenced his tour in this District on 22-11-46 from Parasurampur having arrived from Pavagada. In Parasurampur he addressed a gathering of about 25 adults and boys and appealed to them to lend their support to the Mysore Congress which is the only party which is striving for the good of the Poor in the state. He stressed on the unity of the Hindu-Muslims, to give equal rights and status to the Harijans and allow their entry to the temples, to draw water from the wells and allow them to live amidst them in the villages, asm otherwise there is every probability of many of them being converted into Mussalmans or christians. He said that the present Government is not working to the satisfaction and benefits of the people, that the Ministers are not the representatives of the people, they have no responsibility and that is the reason why about 95 % of the population are illiterate, the people are very poor and why there was a famine last year. He added that Responsible Government was quite necessary and that it should be immediately/as all their constitutional efforts have ended in vain and that the full support of the people was necessary for that purpose. He continued saying that further instructions will be issued in due course and that they should be prepared to carry them out successfully.

A purse of Rs.51/-was presented to the President by the Taluk Congress, Committee.

Then the president accompanied by Messrs.S.Veerabasappa, and Rajashekariah, Hiremut proceeded to Challakere where he similarly addressed a gathering of about 25 persons near the Travellers bungalow. On behalf of the Taluk Congress Committee, Mr.Krishna Rao presented a purse of Rs.69/- They then went to Talak and reached that place at about 4 P.M. There, at the Veerabhadraswami temple the President addressed a gathering of about 20 persons as above and proceeded to Molakalmur. In Molakalmur, the president was taken in procession by walk in the town, after which he addressed a gathering of about 200 persons similarly. A purse of Rs.51/-was presented on behalf of the Taluk Congress Committee to the President. They halted for the night in Molakalmur.

On 23-11-46 the party left Molakalmuru and via Naikanhatti they arrived in Jagalur at about 2 P.M. The president was taken in procession in a decorated bullock cart drawn by six pairs of bullocks in the main streets of the town, at the termination of which the president delivered a lecture and appealed to the audience to be prepared for a struggle for establishing Responsible Government in the State and that the nature of the Struggle, if unavoidable, would be tabled by the Working Committee and communicated. A purse of Rs.105-5-0 was presented by the Taluk Congress Committee to the President. The party then went to Bilchode where the local Congressites gave a rousing reception to the President. He was taken in a procession in a bullock cart, gaily decorated, yoked with 6 pairs of bullocks. After the procession the President addressed a gathering of about 250 persons, at the close of which he was presented a purse of Rs.101/-

At about 8-45 P.M. the president and his party arrived in Davangere where also he was taken in a procession in a decorated bullock-cart drawn by six pairs of bullocks in the procession route. The president addressed a gathering of about 1000 persons in Gandhi Maidan and he was presented with a purse of Rs.101/-on behalf of the Taluk Congress Committee, a purse of Rs.251/-on behalf of the Town Congress Committee. The detail proceedings have been

reported separately. The party halted at Davangere for the night.

On 24-11-46 the President, accompanied by Messrs. A. Bhimappa Naik, Rajashekariah, Hiremut and G. Veerappa of Davangere went to Harihar and addressed a gathering of about 200 persons in the maidan in front of the house of Mr. Gurupadappa. A purse of Rs.101/-was presented to the President on behalf of the Taluk Congress Committee, a sum of Rs.5/-on behalf of the Tharuna Sangha and a sum of Rs.3/-on behalf of the Students Congress. The substance of the speech was the same as in other places enlisting the sympathy and support of the public for the Congress.

Then the party went to Holalkere where the local Congressites took the President in a procession in the town in a bullock-cart drawn by 7 pairs of bullocks. After the procession he addressed similarly a gathering of about 200 persons, and a purse of Rs.101/-was presented to the President on behalf of the Taluk Congress Committee. The party then proceeded to Hosadurga.

The President and his party arrived in Hosadurga at about 8-30 P.M. He was received at the Municipal Hall by the Municipal members and the local Congressites. A meeting was held and at the close of which the President who was presented with an address and requested to unveil the photoes of Gandhi ji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. A purse of Rs.101/- was presented to the Congress President on behalf of the Hosadurga Taluk Congress Committee. After food the party left for Hiriyur.

The party arrived in Hiriyur at about 3 A.M. as at Lakkehalli there were heavy floods and the road was cut and the car had to take a round-about way.

On 25-11-46 the Congress President was taken in a procession in a double bullock.cart drawn by six pairs of bullocks in the main streets of Hiriyur Town. A meeting was held in a pandal erected for the purpose by the side of the L.F.Dispensary. About 1500 persons had assembled and the details of the proceedings have been reported separately. After the meeting he visited the "Khadi kendra" and reached Chitaldrug Town at about 3 P.M. After presiding over the Annual Conference of the students held in the District Board Hall, the President was taken in a procession in the main streets of the Town. The procession was terminated at the Neelakanteswara temple where a pubkic meeting was arranged. The Neelakanteswara temple was thrown open to the Harijans. The proceedings of the meeting are reported in detail. After the Public meeting and food the Congress President and Messrs. S. Veerabasappa, A. Bhimappa Naik, Rajashekariah, Hiremut, Hullur Sreenivasa Joish, Ganapathiappa, Basavaraje Eswarappa, M.H. Hanumiah, Nanjundappa, K.B. Madhava Rao, Bhimanarayana Rao, M. Govinda Reddi, K. Kenchappa, S. Vasudeva Rao, Krishna Rao, Sreenivasa Iyengar, and others of Chitaldrug Town and Veerappa, K.T. Jambanna, Kempanna, Mounoswarappa, Kotrappa, Sangappa, Muthumuni, Narayangondanhalli Rangappa, and others of Davangere and several others of other Taluks, about 60 in all assembled in the Upstairs of Woollen Industries, Chitaldrug Town. They discussed at length various dissentions, differences, feelings and activities prevailing among the congressites. The President suggested them all to sink all differences, to enlist members in large numbers, to collect funds, to treat the Harijans alike other caste Hindu-s and see that they do not be allowed to embrace the Muslim and Christian Communities. He added UNITY was the essential factor for solving the achievement of responsible Government. Mr. Chengalraya Reddi suggested that a "SAHAKARA SANGHA" should be started and Members of the same should deposit the major portion of their profits or surplus of their income in the Sangha for the good cause of the people and that by that means the Congress party would become very rich within a short period but that was not adopted by the majority of the members.

This morning(26-11-46)the party left for Thuruvanur.

Dist. Superintendent of Police.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC MEETING ARRANGED ON THE [illegible] MORNING OF 25-11-1946 AT HIRIYUR TOWN, MR. K. CHENGALRAYA REDDY; PRESIDENT: MYSORE CONGRESS; PRESIDING.

The public meeting was arranged in connection with the State-wide tour of Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy in Chitaldurg District, and the function came off after the President's procession in the main streets of the Town, on the morning of 25-11-46. The meeting was held between 10-30 a.m. and 12 noon and the gathering was about 1500 strong and the meeting was held in an open space by the side of Local Fund Dispensary.

After invocation, MR. BHEEMAPPA NAIK addressed the gathering at the outset, briefly, to the following effect- " The grand reception your town has given today to the Congress President is really amazing and befitting the name of the place - Hiriyur - which means 'topping place'. It is indeed a pity that all of you were disappointed yesterday night owing to the reason that we were not able to reach this place in time. The mistake is not ours but it is the mistake of the Government in as much as the road between Hosadurga and Hiriyur, were where some bridges have given way and back-water is accumulating in canals across the road, hampered our journey and put us into inconvenience and lot of trouble. The Public Works Department has not cared to set right the road. " If the same thing had happened in any democratic Government, the whole Government would have been forthwith replaced. If the same enthusiasm you have shown today is continued in future also, I am certain that this Sir A.Ramaswami Modaliar 'ಮೊದಲಿಯಾರ್' would be 'ಕೆಡಿಸಿಯಾರ್' (punning on the word 'Modaliar'). It is not possible for me to adequately express in words the abounding reception you have given to the Congress President, and I thank you again and again for your exhibition of love towards the Mysore Congress in the manner you have shown today."

Narasimhiah
Messrs./Venkatasubbiah and Mokshagundam Hanumantha Rao, the local Congressites who had arranged the reception, spoke a few words welcoming the Congress President to the place and thanked the President for having visited the place for the first time after Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy became the President of Mysore Congress.

Further, a purse of Rs 101 was presented to the Congress President, on behalf of the Hiriyur Tk. Congress and individual contributions as noted below were also announced -

Mr. K Lakshmiah - Rs 10/-
Mr. H.M. Ramiah 10/-

Nextly MR. K. CHENGALRAYA REDDY (PRESIDENT: MYSORE CONGRESS:) Addressed the audience to the following effect - " On behalf of Mysore Congress I would tender my hearty thanks for the abounding enthusiasm you have exhibited today in the manner of my reception. I wish your enthusiasm will remain permanently with you and not fleeting as a soap bubble. It gives me great pleasure to announce that a gentleman Mr. Alampalli Siddappa Setty has offered a building for the location of Congress Office in this place. I wish it is made use of as a place for Service for serving the ignorant villagers etc. Though we are on the threshold of freedom after national leaders assumed the reins of the Central Government, we are still far from pure freedom, because of/overhanging dark clouds and certain obstacles in our way. The first obstacle in our path is of political arena, which is postponing our day of freedom is/lack of Hindu-Muslim unity, which is making itself significant in East Bengal and Bihar. Our second obstacle is the curse of untouchability, in as much as Harijans are kept out of Hindu fold, making it a blot on Hinduism itself, and acting as a check in the consolidation of Hindus and Hinduism. If we do not take timely precaution, there is the danger of Harijans being converted to Christianity and Islam, thus going out of Hindu fold. The third thorn in our path is the canker of communalism which is making our society weak.

We are passing through anxious periods in Mysore and surrounded with shortcomings and dark clouds like mal-distribution of food-stuffs, black-marketting, corrupon and bribery. To overcome all these evils, immediate establishment of democratic Govt. is abso-

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC MEETING ARRANGED ON THE [illegible] MORNING OF 25-11-1946 AT HIRIYUR TOWN, MR. K. CHENGALRAYA REDDY: PRESIDENT: MYSORE CONGRESS: PRESIDING.

The public meeting was arranged in connection with the State-wide tour of Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy in Chitaldurg District, and the function came off after the President's procession in the main streets of the Town, on the morning of 25-11-46. The meeting was held between 10-30 a.m. and 12 noon and the gathering was about 1500 strong and the meeting was held in an open space by the side of Local Fund Dispensary.

After invocation, MR. BHEEMAPPA NAIK addressed the gathering at the outset, briefly, to the following effect- " The grand reception your town has given today to the Congress President is really amazing and befitting the name of the place - Hiriyur - which means 'topping place'. It is indeed a pity that all of you were disappointed yesterday night owing to the reason that we were not able to reach this place in time. The mistake is not ours but it is the mistake of the Government in as much as the road between Hosadurga and Hiriyur, were where some bridges have given way and back-water is accumulating in canals across the road, hampered our journey and put us into inconvenience and lot of trouble. The Public Works Department has not cared to set right the road. If the same thing had happendd in any democratic Government, the whole Government would have been forthwith replaced. If the same enthusiasm you have shown today is continued in future also, I am certain that this Sir A.Ramaswami Modaliar 'ಹಿರಿಯೂರಾಗಿ' would be 'ಹಿರಿಯೂರಾಗಿ', (punning on the word 'Modaliar'). It is not possible for me to adequately express in words the abounding reception you have given to the Congress President, and I thank you again and again for your exhibition of love towards the Mysore Congress in the manner you have shown today."

absolutely essential, for the simple reason that, in democratic countries, people put on gay and active faces, having enough food and clothing, while on the contrary, in India, and specially in Mysore men, women and children look famished and emaciated and hopelessly illiterate to the extent of 95% of the population. It is therefore that Mysore Congress has decided to change the whole outlook of the country within a course of five or ten years, and for this to happen, it is necessary that a responsible Government be forthwith established without the least delay. I fail to understand the reason why it is not so while our neighbours are enjoying the fruits of democratic Government. What doubt is there that the action and deeds of the advisers to the Maharaja are highly reprehensible in as much as they are checking the progress of the country and proving the greatest obstacles in our path. It is high time that people think well beforehand and do the right thing, as all constitutional agitation has ended in failure. We have no individual hatred over the Government-officers, but it is the duty of the people that to exhibit the fact that they have no confidence in the present Ministry who must give place to popular representatives, and to accelerate their support in adequate measure, towards the Mysore Congress. Whether it be a matter of elections or the launching of Satyagraha, the people are called upon to lend their support to the call of the Congress, and enable the Congress to build a democratic 'Raj' by carrying on the programme of the Congress received from time to time, in order that you may deserve to be the citizens of this beautiful place called 'Hiri-Oor' meaning the 'top place'. I pray God to grant you the necessary strength to achieve your objective.

The single instance of the existence of toddy shops in Mysore is reason enough for the immediate removal of the present Government to be replaced by popular Government. This so called- 'Ram-Rajya' has would seem to have become ' ' which should be a disgrace to the administration.

It is therefore incumbent upon you to act with determination and courage, at this juncture, and support the Mysore Congress in all its programmes, in order that your a object may be achieved in the shortest possible time, as otherwise Mysore will have to cut out a disgraceful figure in the All-India polity. It is the determination of Mysore Congress to establish Responsible Government within the course of a year, whatever be the hardships and sacrifices to achieve this end, even if it be to the extent of sacrificing our lives for its sake. of the people to come out resurgent and aglow with a new life in them. I appeal to the students to take part in the freedom movement in greater measure. To the women, I appeal that much is expected from them to mould the shape and destiny of the country, in as much as they could lend their fullest sympathy and invigorate the men to play thdir rightful part in the freedom movement, though of course, they are not called upon to enter the jails as men do. It is therefore I say, that, when next anyone who comes to this place in my stead, he will visit this place as the chief representative of a Responsible Government. In a prayerful mood let us get back to our high sense of duty required to be discharged at this critical moment of our history."

Mr. Narasimhiah proposed vote of thanks on behalf of the organisers of the reception, and also announced an individual contribution of Rs 20 from Mr. Adivala Sannyasa Gowda.

Separate accommodation was provided for ladies, and about 300 women attendd the function.

CHITALDRUG:
NOV.25,1946.

SD./ Y. KRISHNAMURTI RAO:
STENOGRAPHER DPO.CHITALDRUG

COPY

D.S.P.CHITALDRUG.

ACTIVITIES OF CONGRESS PRESIDENT MR. K. CHENGAIRAYA REDDY AT CHITALDRUG ON THE EVENING OF 25-11-1946 IN CONNECTION WITH DISTRICT TOUR OF CHITALDRUG DISTRICT BETWEEN 21st and 26th OF NOVEMBER '46.

The Congress President Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy presided over the Annual Conference of Student Congress of Chitaldrug at 6-30 P.M. on 25-11-46 in the District Board building, Chitaldrug Town.

After invocation, introductory speech and the annual report of Student Congress, the President opened a cover containing the journal of Student Congress and wished for continued success of the journal and stressed that the students should take to more and more reading of the 'GELEYA' magazine and to subscribe articles to it in greater measure.

In his short presidential speech, the President congratulated the students of Chitaldrug over the successful working of 'Student Congress' organisation and their active part in politics after 1941, the year of formation of the organisation. It was being said by some that students should not, at any cost, take part in active politics. But the speaker continued, that such statements were the result of selfish motives and were not healthy in so far as the interests of the country were concerned. He would agree that the students should not indulge in their participation in politics, during normal times. But, the speaker went on to say, during an extraordinary situation when the interests of the country were in jeopardy, it is incumbent on the part of the students to dive heart and soul into political matters and form the van-guard of freedom movement which is on the move. The President continued, that he fervently hoped that the students would actively take part in the Satyagraha struggle which would shorly be launched for the purpose of establishing Responsible Government in Mysore, as a result of the failure of all constitutional agitations so far carried out in Mysore by the Mysore Congress.

The President continued to say, that though the sun of freedom is shining on the horizon, still the country had to face many obstacles such as lack of Hindu-Muslim unity, Untouchability and the canker of communalism. He hoped that the students would overcome those shortcomings as they would form the new citizens of the country, as proof of which, he urged the students to cultivate the habit of thinking that all of them formed the members of a single community - sons and daughters of the soil of Mysore - and would determine to marry girls of their own choice irrespective of communities, which would form the plank upon which the structure of unity could be founded. He exhorted the students once again to lend their fullest support to Mysore Congress in all their programmes in order that Responsible Government may soon be achieved to enable the people to build a democratic Government which would make all the people happy and prosperous.

After vote of thanks the function terminated at 7 P.M.

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PUBLIC MEETING

After the Presidential procession in the town, A PUBLIC MEETING WAS ORGANISED IN THE PREMISES OF NEELAKANTESWARA TEMPLE; SANTHEPET: CHITALDRUG AT 9 P.M.

At the outset Mr. Bheemappa Naik announced that Sri Neelakanteswara temple authorities have decided to throw open the temple to Harijans from that day, and requested the audience to send forth two Harijans to come into the temple and receive 'Prasadam' with the Congress President. Accordingly, two Harijans received 'Prasadam' with the Congress President, in the temple and the Harijans were garlanded to mark the auspicious occasion.

Mr. Rajasekhariah Hiremutt, speaking next addressed the audience briefly to the following effect - " I do not know how to thank you adequately for the thumping ovation you have given today to the Congress President. If the Government were to receive accurate reports of the tremendous receptions arranged throughout the tour, especially in Bilchode and Davangere as well as in Chitaldrug, I am certain that Responsible Government

ACTIVITIES OF CONGRESS PRESIDENT MR. K. CHENGAIRAYA REDDY AT CHITALDRUG ON THE EVENING OF 25-11-1946 IN CONNECTION WITH DISTRICT TOUR OF CHITALDRUG DISTRICT BETWEEN 21st and 26th OF NOVEMBER '46.

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Government would be granted forthwith without the slightest hesitation.

I thank the authorities of Neelakanteswara temple for having decided to throw open the temple to Harijans from this day. I thank all the merchants for their generous response and plentiful support to the activities of Mysore Congress."

It is now my pleasant duty to offer Rs 101/- to the Congress President, being the subscription of Chitaldrug Town and I hope and wish to give the assurance to the President that as many men as there are pies in the purse of Rs 101 would be supplied for the Satyagraha struggle if it is decided upon by the Mysore Congress. I wish you to clap your hands if you agree to this proposal. (claps of audience indicating the approval of the speaker)".

Another purse of Rs 21 was presented to the President on behalf of Chikkammanahalli.

MR. K. CHENGALRAYA REDDY (PRESIDENT: MYSORE CONGRESS) next addressed the audience to the following effect - " I am indeed grateful for the exuberant welcome you have given me today. I know it is not given for my person but for the organisation I represent, which is the Mysore Congress. I only wish that your enthusiasm is kept up and not allowed to disappear as a soap bubble, and direct your enthusiasm into active channels of constructive work, which alone would enable you to achieve your cherished goal of the establishment of Responsible Government. Mysore Congress will be satisfied with nothing of complete Responsible Government here and now without the slightest delay.

I am heartily glad that Neelakanteswara temple is thrown open for Harijans from today. It is our duty to treat Harijans with equality and remove the blot of untouchability which is prevailing in our land. I would certainly rebel against Savarna Hindus, if I were a Harijan. It is my duty to thank the Harijans for their patience and tolerance in having put up with the bad treatment which was being meted out to them since so long.

It is necessary that the Government authorities should put pressure on all the Muzrai institutions to accord entry to Harijans. Otherwise I am certain, within a short span of a year, when Responsible Govt. would be established, the then Government would issue orders under the seal of the Maharaja to throw open all the temples to Harijans. I wish to give you that assurance to-day without the slightest hesitation.

Though the sun of freedom is shining out with all his brilliance, yet there are certain obstacles for us to overcome. Lack of Hindu-Muslim unity is one such. Though Mysore is free from it, yet I believe the trouble at K.G.F. resulting in deaths of 7 persons, was the result of mischievious action of outsiders who instigated the labour class. On this occasion I wish you all to be guarded against interference or influence from outside Mysore State, to foment troubles in Mysore. Your path is clear, that is, to consolidate your position with a spirit of unity.

I would urge again, as I have urged so often, that you are called upon to meet a riotous situation with non-violence if possible, or atleast using violence, if you cannot meet it with non-violence, in order to protect your women, children and property. On the whole I do not wish you to be cowards but to meet the situation with courage and unity. ~~Another~~

Another ~~stubl~~ stumbling block on our way is the Princely Order in ~~63~~ States. As a result of 1942 disturbances, the British decided to part with power in British India. I am sure that even the Residents will shortly disappear. But, I see no signs of the transfer of power to the hands of the people in the States, which are carrying on autocratic Governments with an irresponsible Ministry. It is high time that this state of affairs is set right, at the earliest.

The Consambly would meet on the 9th of December. I would urge that Assembly has no right to discuss the affairs of the States unless elected representatives enter it. Sir Ramaswami Modaliar would be posing there as the ~~[illegible]~~ representative of Mysore. I ask, how on earth could he get the sanction to represent Mysore? I would challenge him on this score. It is therefore we have requested Mr. S. Nijalingappa who is a representative of the Consambly, to strongly raise a voice of protest in the Consambly if people like Sir Ramaswami Modaliar were to ~~seek~~ in the authority of Statess representatives, while they are only the nominated spokesmen.

All constitutional agitations to achieve our objective in Mysore have failed. Inspite of the defeat of the Government and exhibition of want of confidence in the Ministry in R.A. and L.C.,/the authorities would seem as if they have no self-respect and they are not doing the right thing required by the people's representatives, but are carrying on autocratic Government. Even over 6 months since we submitted our Memorial to His Highness, no reply is received, nay, not even an endorsement acknowledging the receipt of our Memorial. The action would amount to flagrant flouting of the wishes of the people, and has put the people into disgrace. I am definite that the mistake does not lie with His Highness but with ill-advisers of His Highness who, under the garb of loyalty, advise His Highness that it would be dangerous to grant Responsible Government and so on, in order that their self-interests may thereby be served. This amounts to trouble both for His Highness and the people. It is indeed ridiculous that Sir Ramaswami Modaliar should preach loyalty to the citizens of Mysore. I am certain he will not be allowed to remain as Dewan for more than a year. It remains to be seen how long he is going to continue to/be loyal to our Highness and when it suddenly disappears immediately he relinquishes the office of the Dewanship. Indeed we have no individual hatred against his person, but we protest against the system of Government that he represents. He was formerly in the Cabinet of the Viceroy who thought over the matter and wanted to remove him as the seats would have to be filled up by the popular representatives. He thought it unwise to retain Sir Ramaswami Modaliar in his cabinet any longer, and with due respect, he requested Sir Ramaswami Modaliar to vacate his seat, which was promptly responded to. He is now occupying the seat of the Dewan in Mysore. If at all he is anxious to do us a service, and if really he is loyal, I urge upon him to tender resignation to his Dewanship, which would be in the interest of His Highness, the people and to himself. Or, we shall give him an alternative of vacating his seat within 3 months time.

The Government does not seem to be aware of the abundant measure of support that the Mysore Congress is receiving in every nook and corner of Mysore, as is exhibited during the tour of the President in this District, and elsewhere. It is for this reason that I agreed to have a procession, though personally I dislike it, in order that the Government may see the apparent strength of Mysore Congress. If Sir Ramaswami Modaliar and Sir Thumboo Chetty are really loyal to the throne as they profess to be, it is incumbent on them to advise the Maharaja suitably and arrange for the early establishment of Responsible Government. Otherwise unrest and struggle are inevitable. I wish to make it clear that the Congress is not itching for a fight. It is prepared to come to terms, but it will put up a fight if it is inevitable. Time is opportune for the introduction of democratic Government in Mysore, as neighbours of Mysore are enjoying the same, and the atmosphere is also congenial for the efforts of Mysore Congress to put up a fight to reach its objective.

It is indeed disgraceful, as could be seen from incidents at Pavagada and Molakalmuru Taluks, that the Government still persists to continue the existence of toddy shops, thereby allowing the drunkards to enter the State for the main purpose of drinking and creating nuisance to the public. All these state of affairs in Mysore are provoking laughter in the eyes of the outsiders who are watching us and are unable to understand why we are not able to wrest power into our hands from the existing authorities. It is therefore we have decided to launch Satyagraha, in case peace terms are not offered, on non-violent lines in accordance with principles laid down by Gandhiji, and with all dignity and discipline and I exhort you to lend your fullest support in thousands and lakhs of persons, when the call comes. To end the beurocratic Government and to liquidate illiteracy and to prevent famines, the Mysore Congress will make extreme sacrifices and is prepared to lay down the lives in order to improve the lot of the people. I am sure that no Government can stand against the united will of the people.

I consider as the first servant of the country, being the President of Mysore Congress, and I am prepared to serve the country at the risk of my life, and to lay down my life in the service of the country. I consider it a privilege to serve the people, and no greater satisfaction is more after my heart than to be an instrument to serve the people. On the part of the people, it is necessary to build an army of Satyagrahis who would fight in the last struggle to come off, similar to the fight after the proclamation of 'Quit India' in British Indian Provinces. Our motto hereafter would be 'QUIT IRRESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT' 'QUIT IRRESPONSIBLE MINISTRY' I once again exhort you to discharge the duty expected of you, and I thank you for your patient hearing.

The President's garland was next auctioned by Mr. Rajasekhariah Hiremutt, and a merchant - Hanumanthappa - bought the garland for Rs 101/- as against the bid for Rs 100 by Mr. Bheemappa Naik.

Mr. Mulka Govinda Reddy proposed vote of thanks and, on behalf of the Chitaldrug District Congress, assured the President that help by way of men and money would be forthcoming to the Mysore Congress, when the call comes, at a time when the Satyagraha struggle would be decided to be launched.

Nextly Mr. S. Vasudeva Rao announced the meeting of Congress Workers at the Congress Office, at 11 P.M. and requested the Workers to attend the meeting after food which was arranged for them.

The meeting terminated at 10-30 P.M.after the singing of 'Vande Mataram' and the gathering was about 1500 strong. The speeches were delivered in Kannada and made an impression on the audience.

CHITALDRUG:
NOV.26,1946.

SD. Y. KRISHNAMURTI RAO:
STENOGRAPHER: D.P.O.

COPY

D.S.P. CHITALDRUG.

Chitaldrug 22-11-46

Confidential
No. C.C.8/18-47
Encl. 2

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District,
Dated, Chitaldrug, 25th November 1946.

NOV 1946
No. 3797.

CONFIDENTIAL
BRANCH
No. 2381
Date 27-11-46

To

V. Vedavyasachariya, Esquire, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith for favour of information of Government copies of the detailed proceedings of the public meetings held on the 22nd and 23rd instants at Molakalmuru and Davangere in connection with the tour of Mr. Changalraya Reddy, when he, along with others addressed the gathering.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

Submitted for perusal.

In the course of his speeches at Molakalmuru and Davangere, the President of the Congress has made references to the administration. Important portions have been marked. It has been stated that a satyagraha will be necessary if the Govt. do not choose to come to terms with the Congress within a reasonable period.

(Chief Secy) 27/11

27-11-46

27/11 29/11 27/11/46

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC MEETING ARRANGED AT MOLAKALMURU TOWN ON THE EVENING OF 22-11-1946 in the open space adjacent to the Taluk Office, Chi Molakalmuru Town, Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy, President, Mysore Congress, presiding.

The meeting was held between 7-45 and 9 P.M. and about 300 persons attended the meeting. The speeches were delivered all in Kannada. During the course of the meeting some drunkards created some disturbance, at the time when Messrs. S. Veerabasappa and K. Chengalraya Reddy addressed the gathering.

At the outset Mr. S. VEERABASAPPA(PRESIDENT: CHITALDRUG DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE) addressed the gathering briefly after invocation, to the following effect - " The object of our visit to this place is to request you to lend your support to the Mysore Congress. Mr. Changalraya Reddy is visiting your place for the first time in his capacity as the President of Mysore Congress. Molakalmuru Tk. is at the top of Chitaldrug District which again is at the head of the map of the Mysore State. It is natural to expect that Molakalmuru Tk people should be at the helm of affairs of Mysore Congress, while, on the contrary, it is unfortunate to come to know that not even a Taluk Congress Committee exists in this Taluk. I appeal to you all to sink all your differences and revive Congress activities, and thus lend your best support to the Congress movement, atleast in future."

MR. RAJASEKHARIAH HIREMUTT(SECRETARY: CHITALDRUG DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE) was the next to address the gathering to the following effect - " Within 6 years of the inception of Mysore Congress, it has achieved what the Indian National Congress has achieved since its long inception, by way of sacrifices and guiding the freedom movement in Mysore, for the sake of uplift of the masses. As Mysore Congress is the only organisation working in Mysore for the generality of the Mysoreans, it is your bounden duty to support your best, as you have already done during the year 1942 when the 'QUIT INDIA' resolution was on the move throughout India.

'QUIT INDIA' resolution was on the move throughout India. So also, I am sure, people are ever ready to sacrifice in the matter of the establishing Responsible Government.

People who are just 5 miles off your place are enjoying the benefits of a free Government, being at the border of Madras Presidency, while you are yoked to an irresponsible Government of Mysore. All the constitutional agitations towards the formation of responsible Govt. have been in vain, and the Govt. continues to be old-fashioned, thus resulting in bringing about an inevitable struggle. I hope all of you would wholeheartedly and unitedly lend your support to the programme of Mysore Congress in the course of such a struggle as and when launched by Mysore Congress.".

Thirdly MR. KRISHNA RAO: PLEADER OF CHELLAKERE: very briefly addressed the gathering to the following effect - " While the people at the borders of Mysore State are enjoying the beneficial rule of free Government, we in Mysore are denied the same. I attribute it to our cowardice and ignorance. Mysore Congress is born to remove cowardice and ignorance from the minds of the people. But the people's response does not seem to be adequate. Therefore great responsibility devolves upon the people and the Congress workers. While I do not wish to criticize anybody, it is my fervent hope that people will rise to the occasion with enthusiasm when the call comes from Mysore Congress in its attempt to achieve Responsible Government in Mysore. On this occasion I request Mr. Changalraya Reddy to organise a Taluk Congress Committee at this place."

MR. K. CHANGALRAYA REDDY (PRESIDENT: MYSORE CONGRESS) next addressed the gathering to the following effect - " I am deeply thankful to you for having evinced great enthusiasm on this occasion. I am conscious of the fact that your enthusiasm is directed towards the organisation which is working for you. I must tell you at the outset that were we are in a very critical juncture just at present, and the times are swiftly changing.

It is for you to ask yourself what is your duty at this juncture and as to how you are to proceed at this critical period of your history. Gone are the days of indifference and it is time that you should rub your eyes and open your eyes wide. Mysore has also to carve out its rightful place in the new India, which is in the making. It is our determination to achieve our objective within the course of a year and for this purpose we have come over here.

While I was in England, my heart ached when I heard about the famine conditions in your Molakalmuru Taluk, and also in other parts of Mysore. Whatever be your views about famines, I can challenge and boldly affirm that this famine is a man-made famine and certainly not an act of God which some people attribute it to be, for the simple reason that the Government which was collecting taxes from the people, utterly failed to cope w up with famine conditions, simply because rains failed during a particular year, and also the Government became utterly indifferent towards the necessities of the people - mainly on account of lack of vigilance over agricultural operations. The conditions in England are eye-openers for us. Though England is not an agricultural country, and had to fight a major War, still the people tided over famine conditions because of the popular policy followed by their Government. None died of famine in England. On the contrary, people in India, an agricultural country, died of famine entirely due to mismanagement and dereliction of duty by the existing Government. It is for this reason that we choose to remove the present Government in Mysore.

Secondly, I ask what is the reason that more than 90% of Mysoreans are illiterate, though the Government has carried on its rule for so many years. Village habitation is abominable and people look emaciated and helpless in the villages, while on the contrary, in the West, the people get food, both in quality and quantity, thrice more nutricious ~~that~~ than what a

-lity and quantity, thrice more nutricious than what the richest man in India can afford. Take again the average earnings of a Westerner- which is about Rs 10-12 per day, which is about Rs @@ 300 a month, which is equivalent to the pay of an Asst. Commissioner in Mysore. Old age pension facilities are given to one and all alike, in England and America. In like manner, conditions are pleasant and happy for the general good of the people, while the conditions of an Indian and specially a Mysorean, are miserable. Hence the imperative necessity of responsible Government here and now. Nehru's Government is bringing amenities to the poor Indian and the status of India in the eyes of the world is looming large thanks to the rule of the Interim National Government in the Centre. India was looking small when Sir Arcot Ramaswami Modaliar chose to represent India in the World Conferences, while the status of India is raised automatically when Mrs. V.L.Pandit happens to be the Ambassador/and the representative of India. Even now there are some obstacles for the early realisation of full freedom of India. For instance, one such, is the negation of Hindu-Muslim unity, thus giving a handle to the enemies of Indians - the foreigners, who wish to rule India as long as they can, by foisting one element against another. I wish to sound a note of warning on this occasion that we, in Mysore, should keep this communal rancour, out of our doors, and commence Min to think/of Hindus and Muslims alike. There may be a danger from outside Muslims who would like to sow the seed of disaffection in the minds of Mysoreans. I exhort you to stem this upsurge, if there be any, and stand boldly to face such a situation squarely, having been prepared even from now. It is also time that we should treat the Harijans as our brothern.

On the whole we should never fall aprey to the enemies of freedom and thus postpone the day of our freedom in India. The State Rulers form one of the biggest obstacles to our path of freedom, because they easily form the tools of the foreigner who wishes to rule India by creating troubles and disunity. It is high time therefore that the State Rulers should rise to the occasion and establish democratic Governments. It is the duty of the people to establish democratic Governments in the States. Around all Mysore, democratic Governments

democratic Governments are functioning while in Mysore a bureaucratic Government is still running: Sir Arcot Ramaswami Modaliar, an unwanted man in the British Indian Circles, is dubbed in as the Dewan of Mysore. I must affirm on this occasion that I have no individual hatred against the person of Sir Arcot Ramaswami Modaliar, but I protest against the idea of importing him into Mysore as the Dewan, as that fact speaks of and disgrace the bankruptcy of Mysore in as much as that Mysore was not able to produce with all its progress and achievements, a person who would manage the affairs of the State and carry on the duties of a Dewan. There are persons in Mysore who could carry on the duties of Dewanship, but it is only a pity that no Mysorean is offered the Dewanship of Mysore. We strongly disapprove of this, and on this account we desire that the existing Government should be immediately replaced by a Responsible Government which should be democratic in nature. To this end, a struggle - a Satyagraha - if it be necessary, should be launched so as to reach the objective within the course of a year.

The Madras Government has launched prohibition since Oct. 1 of this year, round about the borders of Mysore State. But look at Mysore conditions. Whether there be or not be a school or a hospital in a certain place, it is certain that a toddy shop exists for the unfortunate lot to drink and spoil their brain and brawn. No wonder the drunkards drink toddy at the borders, and praise the administration of Mysore as 'Ram-Rajya' as the administration in Mysore has allowed people to drink at toddy shops, even though the Madras Government have sought to close those toddy shops. Yesterday alone, people of Pavagada Taluk were complaining of the nuisance of the drunkards in Pavagada. The Congressmen are simply tired of requesting the Government to introduce pronibition; even the Muslim League asked for prohibition in vain. Still the Government is unresponsive to the needs and necessities of the people and an autocratic government is still functioning, so much so that

that it has become impossible to tolerate this state of affairs any longer. Even the signed Memorial with 260 signatories of people's representatives, submitted to the Maharaja, remains unanswered, nay, not even a formal endorsement is received to the effect that the Memorial is received by His Highness. I do not say that it is the mistake of His Highness. I boldly affirm that this is the work and mistake of his close advisers who are simply putting on the garb of loyalty, but inwardly have been most disloyal ultimately to the Maharaja. Under the false cloak of loyalty they seem to be perpetrating most disloyal service to the Maharaja in as much as they are curbing the voice of the people/ and are trying to run an autocratic Government of their liking. It is high time that these disloyal advisers should forthwith be removed and be immediately replaced by popular advisers, and we must make it clear that the establishment of Responsible Government is the only way to safeguard the interest of the Maharaja. To this end, the people are to be determined to launch a 'Satyagraha' if it is deemed necessary in order that responsible Government may be immediately established. This 'Satyagraha' will be carried on according to the principles laid down by Gandhiji, on non-violent lines and with all dignity, thus putting moral pressure on the existing Government to yield to the wishes of the people. To this purpose the people should dedicate their lives, and to this effect, the people's support is called for. At the same time, w I would emphatically state that Congress is not itching for a fight, but would welcome with all open-mindedness any terms of settlement that would be offered by the present Government. The attitude of the present Government does not seem to be favourabl to the call of the people and no terms would seem to be offered to solve the problem. It is inevitable therefore that we are to prepare ourselves for a yet another struggle. It is therefore I exhort to yo to carry on the programme of Mysore Congress when the call comes, and thus enable Mysore to earn its rightful place in the Indian firmament. On this occasion I have to warn you against certain persons who would not carry on loyal service to the people. Your hatred or distrust in them need not translate itself into your deserting the Congress organisation, simply because some 'Pujari' of Congress failed to carry on the mandates of Congress. Your love towards the Congress

SECRET

No.S.B. 2 3[illegible] Bangalore, dated 28-11-1946.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for information.

28/11/46.

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

PVM.

52
CB
29/11

CHIEF SECRETARY
29 NOV 1946
GOVT OF MYSORE

29/11

CONFIDENTIAL
BRANCH
2496
2/46

Copy of letter No.S.B.203/46-47 dated 28-11-46 from the Dist. Supdt. of Police, Chitaldrug to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District and a copy to the Deputy Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE
MINISTER FOR HOME
DEPARTMENT
No. 3608

"I have the honour to enclose herewith the detailed proceedings of the Anniversary celebration of the -

(1) Student Congress under the presidentship of Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, in the District Board Building Chitaldrug Town, as well as the proceedigs of the public meeting arranged at Chitaldrug Town, on the 25th instant, when Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore Congress, addressed the gathering."

SECRET

No.S.B.232/46-47 Bangalore, dated 28-11-46.
Encl:(2)

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Banglore, together with copies of proceedings, for information.

28/11/46.
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

CHIEF SECRETARY
29 NOV 1946
FORWARDED.

Submitted for perusal.

It is reported that the Congress President presided over the anniversary celebration by the Students Congress and advised the students to in politics when the interests of the country are in jeopardy.

At the public meeting, it has been announced that the Sri Lakantheswara Temple has been thrown open to the Harijans.

Kind perusal is invited to the criticisms by the Congress President of the administration made in pages 5, 6 and 7 of the proceedings. It has been stated that the speech was in Kannada and was impressive to the audience which was about 1500 strong.

30/11/46

(Chief Secy)

4/12/46

Min Home & Dewan)

2/12

ACTIVITIES OF CONGRESS PRESIDENT MR. K. CHENGALRAYA REDDY
AT CHITALDRUG ON THE EVENING OF 25-11-1946
IN CONNECTION WITH DISTRICT TOUR OF CHITALDRUG
DISTRICT BETWEEN 21st and 26th OF NOVEMBER '46.

The Congress President Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy presided over the Annual Conference of Student Congress of Chitaldrug at 6-30 P.M. on 25-11-46 in the District Board building, Chitaldrug Town.

After invocation, introductory speech and the annual report of Student Congress, the President opened a cover containing the journal of Student Congress and wished for continued success of the journal and stressed that the students should take to more and more reading of the magazine 'CHINTA' and to subscribe articles to it in greater measure.

In his short presidential speech, the President congratulated the students of Chitaldrug over the successful working of 'Student Congress' organisation and their active part in politics after 1941, the year of formation of the organisation. It was being said by some that students should not, at any cost, take part in active politics. But the speaker continued, that such statements were the result of selfish motives and were not healthy in so far as the interests of the country were concerned. He would agree that the students should not indulge in their participation in politics, during normal times. But, the speaker went on to say, during an extraordinary situation when the interests of the country were in jeopardy, it is incumbent on the part of the students to dive heart and soul into political matters and form the van-guard of freedom movement which is on the move. The President continued, that he fervently hoped that the students would actively take part in the Satyagraha struggle which would shorly be launched for the purpose of establishing Responsible Government in Mysore, as a result of the failure of all constitutional agitations so far carried out in Mysore by the Mysore Congress.

The President continued to say, that though the sun of freedom is shining on the horizon, still the country had to face many obstacles such as lack of Hindu-Muslim unity, Untouchability and the canker of communalism. He hoped that the students would overcome those shortcomings as they would form the new citizens of the country, as proof of which, he urged the students to cultivate the habit of thinking that all of them formed the members of a single community - sons and daughters of the soil of Mysore - and would determine to marry girls of their own choice irrespective of communities, which would form the plank upon which the structure of unity could be founded. He exhorted the students once again to lend their fullest support to Mysore Congress in all their programmes in order that Responsible Government may soon be achieved to enable the people to build a democratic Government which would make all the people happy and prosperous.

After vote of thanks the function terminated at 7 P.M.

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PUBLIC MEETING

After the Presidential procession in the town, A PUBLIC MEETING WAS ORGANISED IN THE PREMISES OF NEELAKANTESWARA TEMPLE: SANTHEPET: CHITALDRUG AT 9 P.M.

At the outset Mr. Bheemappa Naik announced that Sri Neelakanteswara temple authorities have decided to throw open the temple to Harijans from that day, and requested the audience to send forth two Harijans to come into the temple and receive 'Prasadam' with the Congress President. Accordingly, two Harijans received 'Prasadam' with the Congress President, in the temple and the Harijans were garlanded to mark the auspicious occasion.

Mr. Rajasekhariah Hiremutt, speaking next addressed the audience briefly to the following effect - " I do not know how to thank you adequately for the thumping ovation you have given today to the Congress President. If the Government were to receive accurate reports of the tremendous receptions arranged throughout the tour, especially in Bilehode and Davangere as well as in Chitaldrug, I am certain that Responsible Government

Government would be granted forthwith without the slightest hesitation.

I thank the authorities of Neelakanteswara temple for having decided to throw open the temple to Harijans from this day. I thank all the merchants for their generous response and plentiful support to the activities of Mysore Congress."

It is now my pleasant duty to offer Rs 101/- to the Congress President, being the subscription of Chitaldrug Town and I hope and wish to give the assurance to the President that as many men as there are pies in the purse of Rs 101 would be supplied for the Satyagraha struggle if it is decided upon by the Mysore Congress. I wish you to clap your hands if you agree to this proposal.(claps of audience indicating the approval of the speaker)".

Another purse of Rs 21 was presented to the President on behalf of Chikkammanahalli.

MR. K. [illegible] REDDY (PRESIDENT: MYSORE CONGRESS) next addressed the audience to the following effect - " I am indeed grateful for the exuberant welcome you have given me today. I know it is not given for my person but for the organisation I represent, which is the Mysore Congress. I only wish that your enthusiasm is kept up and not allowed to disappear as a soap bubble, and direct your enthusiasm into active channels of constructive work, which alone would enable you to achieve your cherished goal of the establishment of Responsible Government. Mysore Congress will be satisfied with nothing of complete Responsible Government here and now without the slightest delay.

I am heartily glad that Neelakanteswara temple is thrown open for Harijans from today. It is our duty to treat Harijans with equality and remove the blot of untouchability which is prevailing in our land. I would certainly rebel against Savarna Hindus, if I were a Harijan. It is my duty to thank the Harijans for their patience and tolerance in having put up with the bad treatment which was being meted out to them since so long.

It is necessary that the Government authorities should put pressure on all the Musrai institutions to accord entry to Harijans. Otherwise I am certain, within a short span of a year, when Responsible Govt. would be established, the then Government would issue orders under the seal of the Maharaja to throw open all the temples to Harijans. I wish to give you that assurance to-day without the slightest hesitation.

Though the sun of freedom is shining out with all his brilliance, yet there are certain obstacles for us to overcome. Lack of Hindu-Muslim unity is one such. Though Mysore is free from it, yet I believe the trouble at K.G.F. resulting in deaths of 7 persons, was the result of mischievious action of outsiders who instigated the labour class. On this occasion I wish you all to be guarded against interference or influence from outside Mysore State, to foment troubles in Mysore. Your path is clear, that is, to consolidate your position with a spirit of unity.

I would urge again, as I have urged so often, that you are called upon to meet a riotous situation with non-violence if possible, or atleast using by violence, if you cannot meet it with non-violence, in order to protect your women, children and property. On the whole I do not wish you to be cowards but to meet the situation with courage and unity. Another

Another stubb stumbling block on our way is the Princely Order in 562 States. As a result of 1942 disturbances, the British decided to part with power in British India. I am sure that even the Residents will shortly disappear. But, I see no signs of the transfer of power in the hands of the people in the States, which are carrying on autocratic Governments with an irresponsible Ministry. It is high time that this state of affairs is set right, at the earliest.

The Consambly would meet on the 9th of December. I would urge that that Assembly has no right to discuss the affairs of the states unless elected representatives enter it. Sir Ramaswami Modaliar would be there posing as the representative of Mysore. I ask, how on earth could he get the sanction to represent Mysore? I would challenge him on this score. It is therefore we have requested Mr. S. Nijalingappa who is a representative of the Consambly, to strongly raise a voice of protest in the Consambly if people like Sir Ramaswami Modaliar were to speak in the authority of States representatives, while they are only the nominated spokesmen.

All constitutional agitations to achieve our objective in Mysore have failed. Despite of the defect of the Government and exhibition of want of confidence in the Ministry in R.A. and L.C., the authorities would seem as if they have no self-respect and they are not doing the right thing required by the people's representatives, but are carrying on autocratic Government. Even over 6 months since we submitted our Memorial to His Highness, no reply is received, nay, not even an endorsement acknowledging the receipt of our Memorial. The action would amount to flagrant flouting of the wishes of the people, and has put the people into disgrace. I am definite that the mistake does not now lie with His Highness but with ill-advisers of His Highness who, under the garb of loyalty, advise His Highness that it would be dangerous to grant Responsible Government and so on, in order that their self-interests may thereby be served. This amounts to trouble both for His Highness and the people. It is indeed ridiculous that Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar should preach loyalty to the citizens of Mysore. I am certain he will not be allowed to remain as Dewan for more than a year. It remains to be seen how long he is going to continue to be loyal to our Highness and when it suddenly disappears immediately he relinquishes the office of the Dewanship. Indeed we have no individual hatred against his person, but we protest against the system of Government that he represents. He was formerly in the Cabinet of the Viceroy who thought over the matter and wanted to remove him as the seats would have to be filled up by the popular representatives. He thought it unwise to retain Sd Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar in his cabinet any longer, and with due respect, he requested Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar to vacate his seat, which was promptly responded to. He is now ornamenting occupying the seat of the Dewan in Mysore. If at all he is anxious to do us a service, and if really he is loyal, I urge upon him to tender resignation to his Dewanship, which would be in the interest of His Highness, the people and to himself. Or, we shall give him an alternative of vacating his seat within 8 months time.

The Government does not seem to be aware of the the abundant measure of support that the Mysore Congress is receiving in every nook and corner of Mysore, as is exhibited during the tour of the President in this District, and elsewhere. It is for this reason that I agreed to have a procession, though personally I dislike it, in order that the Government may see the apparent strength of Mysore Congress. If Sir Mirza Ismail Modaliar and Sir Thumboo Chetty are really loyal to the throne as they profess to be, it is incumbent on them to advise the Maharaja suitably and arrange for the early establishment of Responsible Government Otherwise unrest and struggle are inevitable. I wish to make it clear that the Congress is not itching for a fight. It is prepared to come to terms, but it will put up a fight if it is inevitable. Time is opportune for the introduction of democratic Government in Mysore, as neighbours of Mysore are enjoying the same, and the atmosphere is also congenial for the efforts of Mysore Congress to put up a fight to reach its objective.

It is indeed disgraceful, as could be seen from incidents at Davangere and Kolakalmuru Taluks, that the Government still persists to continue the existence of toddy shops, thereby allowing the drunkards to enter the state for the main purpose of drinking and creating nuisance to the public. All these state of affairs in Mysore are provoking laughter in the eyes of the outsiders who are watching us and are unable to understand why we are not able to wrest power into our hands from the existing authorities. It is therefore we have decided to launch Satyagraha, in case peace terms are not offered, on non-violent lines in accordance with principles laid down by Gandhiji, and with all dignity and discipline and I exhort you to lend your fullest support in thousands and lakhs of persons, when the call comes. To end the bureocratic Government and to liquidate illiteracy and to prevent famines, the Mysore Congress will make extreme sacrifices and is prepared to lay down the lives in order to improve the lot of the people. I am sure that no Government can stand against the united will of the people.

I consider as the first servant of the country, being the President of Mysore Congress, and I am prepared to serve the country at the risk of my life, and to lay down my life in the service of the country. I consider it a privilege to serve the people, and no greater satisfaction is more after my heart than to be an instrument to serve the people. On the part of the people, it is necessary to build an army of Satyagrahis who would fight in the last struggle to come off, similar to the fights after the proclamation of 'Quit India' in British Indian Provinces. Our motto hereafter would be 'QUIT IRRESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT' 'QUIT IRRESPONSIBLE MINISTRY' I once again exhort you to discharge the duty expected of you, and I thank you for your patient hearing."

The President's garland was [illegible] next auctioned by Mr. Rajasekhariah Hiremutt, and a merchant - Hanumanthappa - bought the garland for Rs 101/- as against the bid for Rs 100 by Mr. Bheemappa Naik.

Mr. Malka Govinda Reddy proposed vote of thanks and, on behalf of the Chitaldrug District Congress, assured the President that help by way of men and money would be forthcoming to the Mysore Congress, when the call comes, at a time when the Satyagraha struggle would be decided to be launched.

Nextly Mr. S. Vasudeva Rao announced the meeting of Congress Workers at the Congress Office, at 11 P.M. and requested the workers to attend the meeting after food which was arranged for them.

The meeting terminated at 10-30 P.M. after the singing of 'Vande Mataram' and the gathering was about 1000 strong. The speeches were delivered in Kannada and made an impression on the audience.

CHITALDRUG:
NOV.26,1946.

SD. Y. KRISHNAMURTI RAO:
STENOGRAPHER: D.P.O.

COPY

D.S.P. CHITALDRUG.

SECRET.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Tel. Address
"POLICE"

PHONE No. 298

When replying
please quote

No. SB. 3146-47
Enc.1

CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH No. 2513 Date 3/12

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

File No. 3610 Dated Bangalore, 30th Novr. 1946.

From

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

The *Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,*
Bangalore.

35

SECRETARY 1946 GOVT. OF MYSORE

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith for the information of Government, a copy of a report dated 30-11-1946 of an Officer of Special Branch, regarding Press Interview held by Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY, President, Mysore State Congress, on 29-11-1946 at Bangalore City.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

4/12/46

In the course of an interview to the Press in the Congress Office, Bangalore City, at about 8 P.M. on 29-11-46 Mr. K.CHENGALRAYA REDDY, President, Mysore State Congress, is learnt to have stated to the following effect.-

"I request the Press to give wholehearted support and co-operation in the interest of the people of the country, and I hope the status of the press will go up when popular government is established, and a free press will function in a free country. The Mysore Congress is now engaged in a last struggle for establishing Responsible Government in Mysore. The struggle has begun in right earnest, and will not stop till the goal is reached, and goal will be reached quickly inspite of obstacles, whether big or small. So far as Mysore is concerned, Responsible Government is intended to be established under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja. The Monarchy is not at all challenged by us- the people and the Mysore Congress want the Monarchy to be a constitutional one. This is the stand taken by the All-India States' People's Conference and the Indian National Congress as well. We are on the threshold of complete independence. While small States can have no place in the new constitutional structure, big States like Mysore who have the necessary requisites of internal high standard of administration, can remain as honourable members of a free and independent India; and this can take place only when a democratic, Responsible Government is introduced not at a distant date, but forthwith. The Constituent Assembly is meeting on the 9th proximo. The Negotiating Committee which is expected to represent States during the preliminary discussions of the Consambly, is not at all represented by States' people's representatives, and as such the States' people cannot recognise the findings of the Committee. I desire to urge on the A.I.C.C. that until the Negotiating Committee is reconstituted on a democratic basis, the Constituent Assembly should be held up and the States' people should participate in it; otherwise, the interests

of the States' people will be jeopardised. The people's strength should be mobilised in all the States as it is being earnestly done now in Mysore. The States' people should immediately bestir themselves and create a situation in each State; the internal types of government/is no - concern to the Constituent Assembly, but is a matter for the States concerned. This is a trap to which neither the - British Indian people nor the States' people should fall in; but position being what it is- States' people should immediately bestir themselves and create a situation in each State which will not allow the continuance of autocratic - administration. That explains why the Mysore Congess has taken a firm stand in this behalf and is mobilising the entire strength of the people and trying to canalise it in proper ways to have the cherished goal fulfilled. It has been made clear by the Congress how our constitutional methods to - secure Responsible Government had no effect on the authorities. The Memorial submitted to His Highness the Maharaja by 260 members of the Representative Assembly drawn from all parties has not been even acknowledged. This is a direct challenge to people's rights and self-respect, and I hold the advisers of His Highness the Maharaja guilty of not giving proper - advice to His Highness. Arranging interviews for persons however able or otherwise influential they may be, ignoring Mysore Congress which claims to represent the overwhelming population of the State is a more shortsighted policy. Let me tell the advisers of His Highness that this way of tackling the problem will not solve it. The proper course would be to take steps for the immediate establishment of Responsible Government in consultation with the people's representatives who can deliver the goods. The Mysore Congress is not anxious for a struggle, but it sees no alternative to it. - It is open to the Government to avoid it, but in the meanwhile the Congress cannot adopt 'await & see policy'. It will continue with determination its agitation leading to

direct action, unless in the meanwhile development justifiably warrant a different course of action. Incidentally, I would like to state that Congress has behind it not only support of duly enrolled Congress members, but very influential public who may not be known either to the Congress or to the public, and I may also state that any impression that the Congress is weak and disseminated has no basis, and it will be soon found that Mysore Congress has such strength which no one can resist. During my tour in Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts I was surprised to notice the tremendous enthusiasm of the people - even though processions and public meetings were not expected to be arranged. At a short notice thousands of people in - assembled at the meetings in various places to hear the call of the Congress. People in wayside villages had volunteerly - organised receptions and collected purses and insisted in - visiting their villages. In all the meetings I stressed on Hindu-Muslim unity, Harijan emancipation, the All-India - situation, against which background Responsible Government has to be established in Mysore and the struggle ahead of us - has to be fought. Temples were thrown open for Harijans as if it were in a twinkling of an eye, during my tour at Chitaldrug, Thuruvanur and some other villages. Harijans were taken to public wells and were allowed to take water without distinctions. I hope that this reform will spread in the State at a rapid pace. The Mysore Government have blocked the way for temple entry for Harijans and on the mistaken notion that the people are against it. I must say that it is a libel against the people. The Government should take immediate - steps to effect this reform. During my tour I noticed the havoc that is being caused by habitual drunkards who are coming into the State from adjoining borders of British districts, - where prohibition is introduced. It is a matter for shame that 'facility'should be available in Mysore. I am convinced that these and other blessing reforms held up by present system

of Government, can be implemented quickly in harmony with the rapid changes taking place in adjoining places only by - establishing Responsible Government. The present Government has no moral basis whatsoever. It has to go. We cannot recognise this government, nor will the people accept it with acquiesence any longer. It should be challenged at every step. The recent Loan floated by Mysore Government has been a misconceived one. The fact that it has been - over-subscribed is enough for the inference that the terms offered have been thought too liberal. To put it at the lowest , it has been a serious error of judgement and it has resulted in considerable loss to the treasury. I question whether there was any necessity for the loan being under-written when the terms are so liberal and there is not the - least justification for having outside Mysorean underwriters. Government should explain why a gift has been made to an underwriting firm of Madras.

LABOUR SITUATION IN K.G.F.

I hold the Management and the Government responsible for ugly developments in K.G.F. area. The indiscriminate arrests and detentions, and oppressive manifestations of - 'Police Raj' in the area to bend if not break labour entirely aggravated the situation and elicited spirit-ed protests in the shape of voluntary strike. I found on information and - enquiry on the spot that it was not desirable for the strike to continue. I have advised the strikers to get back to - work. But, however, the responsibility for ultimate decisio and such other acts with a view to humiliate labour rests - with the Management, and if the matters are pursued, it will lead to serious repercussions. The labourers of the - Champion Reef Mines will resume work on Monday. I hope that Mysore Mine labourers also will follow suit. I want the Management and the Government to do nothing which would creat bitterness and resentment in the labour ranks, by resorting to victimisation. .....

I am not inclined to ask for an enquiry by the Government, as on the basis of past experience. I have no faith in such enquiries. The Congress has instituted a separate enquiry of its own and will release its report in due course.

30/11/46.

Hassan District.

(2.12.46 & 6.12.46)

Tour of the President,

Mysore State Congress.

1) Belur (2.12.46)
2) Sakleshpur (3.12.46)
3) Hole Narasipur (4.12.46)
4) Hemmigehalli (5.12.46).
5) Channarayapatna (6.12.46)
6) Hassan (6.12.46).

Proceedings received from the D.C. Hassan sent to Home Sec^y. for examination

'SECRET.'

Tel. Address
"POLICE"

PHONE No. 298

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

When replying please quote
No. SB.232/46-47
Enc. one.

Dated Bangalore, 7th December 1946.

CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH, G. A. D. No. 2609 Date 9-12-46

FROM

The *Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,*
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject:- Tour of Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress in Hassan District.

I have the honour to enclose herewith for information of Government a copy of the Proceedings of a Public meeting held under the auspices of the Belur Taluk Congress-Committee at Belur on 2-12-1946. The speech of Mr. - Chengalaraya Reddy is objectionable and is in bad taste.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

NP.

NOTE:- Advance copy has been submitted to the Dewan Saheb for favour of information.

Belur

Proceedings of the public meeting held under the auspices of the Belur Taluk Congress Committee on 2/12/1946 at 6-45 p.m., in the Coronation building, under the presidentship of Mr.G.A.Thimmappa Gowda, President of the District Congress Committee, Hassan.

The Gathering was about 400 and the proceedings commenced with the recital of Vande Matharam.

Speech of Mr.G.A.Thimmappa Gowda:- Today, the Mysore Congress President has come to Belur. He has undertaken a tour of the whole State and wants personally to acquaint himself with the condition of the people- their difficulties and sorrows. He will be touring in Hassan district till the 6th evening.

I need not introduce Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy to you. Who has not heard of his name? He needs very little introduction. He is also sufficiently known throughout India. If I attempt to say much about him, it will be carrying coal to New Castle. He went to Madras and studied for Law. After taking his Law degree, he returned to Mysore State. He is a man born with a silver spoon in his mouth. If only he wanted to practise as a lawyer, he would have earned thousands of rupees. But he wants to place his learning and rich experience at the disposal of the people of the State. It is with this object he plunged into politics. He was a District Board President in Kolar. He has worked as a member in the Assembly and the Council. Some two years back he was the leader of the Congress Party in the Legislative Council. He has travelled in the Continent of Europe and had discussions with many ministers of States in foreign countries. He is the President of the Mysore Congress at a critical time in the history of India and Mysore and it is our hope that the country will prosper during his time as President.

An Address of Welcome by the Belur Taluk Congress Committee was presented to him.

Speech of Mr.A.G.Ramachandra Rao:- I have delivered speeches in Belur on many an occasion. I thank you heartily for extending a rousing reception. He is an highly educated man. His rich experience as member in both the houses of legislatures and his

foreign travel will be of great use to us. I also felicitate on his ascending the Congress gadi. You are all familiar with the history of that great organisation. You all know how the Mysore Congress is fighting to establish Responsible Government. Already in British India we are having Responsible Government but the States continue to be in slavery. First of all we are considered to be the subjects of State which is again acting under British Government. You also know the fate of monarchies and how monarchical constitutions failed. As an instance, we can point to Japan where the king was regarded as god. Now American military is there and it wants to give Japan a democratic form of government. Hitlerite Germany under one man's rule failed. Likewise the history of Italy under Mussolini. Time there was when the Viceroy wielded powers over British Indian provinces. But now the Britishers themselves are saying that they are going to give freedom to Indians. Then even our Rulers will become free. The position of States will be decided in the Constituent Assembly. There are 562 Native States and the Rulers of these States are only flouting the aspirations of the people. They want separate treaties with the British Government which will give them a fresh leave to their autocratic rule for some more time. This is really bad. We have criticised this move on 2nd November and have sent our protest to the Viceroy. Many Satyagrahas were conducted in former times to achieve our objects. Even now we are considering one to get Responsible Government. Until and unless we get it, many of our difficulties will not be solved. There are many unjust things. There is corruption. If there was the People's Government, these unjust things would not have been there. Take again the prices of our foodstuffs which rose very high. Compare this with the price of foodstuffs in England during war time. The prices there rose by 35% unlike in India. Many petitions have been sent from Hassan district alleging corruption and we assured that we would give evidence. But still not even one official is punished. In Bihar about 250 officers were sent home on charges of corruption. To remedy this defect, we must have Responsible Government. There is the drink

drink evil. We have said often from the press and platforms that this evil must be put an end to. Our people have becom poor. Their homes are veritable hells. In the houses of legislatures, we asked to put an end tothis evil. But who will hear to our representations? Look at Madras. In 8 of the districts prohibition has already been introduced and this has affected 750 lakhs of people there. But we in Mysore who are only 75 lakhs have not stopped this? On the other hand, the excise revenue has increased to 1½ crores. Again the salaries of teachers in schools. The salary of a teacher is not enough for his maintenance. We discussed in the Assembly. But no attention is given. The teachers get only Rs.20/-. In Bombay the pay of the teacher is raised to Rs.50/-. In the Punjab the minimum pay of the teacher has been decided to be increased to Rs.100/-. Our children are the future citizens of the State. Should they not be taught by a contented teacher? To effect all these, we must have Responsible Government.

Another thing. In Madras, a Mysorean cannot become a minister but not so in Mysore. A man from Madras can become a Dewan whatever his abilities and reputation. If we have Responsible Government, no man from Madras can becomd a Minister. Again take as an example the new Mysore Government loan with 3% interest, and it is interest free. About 40 lakhs is estimated to be the loss annually by this loan. I ask what is it that our ministers are doing? The Congress has criticised in unmistakable terms the defects in raising the loan. But what do our ministers care for our criticisms. The people have no control over them. They are not responsible to the people. How can we prosper? As long as there is no Responsible Government, these things cannot be stopped. As your leaders we went to the legislatures and submitted a memorandum to His Highness and till today we have not received

any .....

any reply. The people are a real entity of a State and not the Rulers. You have heard of States without kings-~~xxxxxx~~ but not states without people. The people have the power. We are making the people conscious and it is for this - purpose the President of the Mysore Congress has come to awaken the people. You can check us whenever we go wrong. Certainly we will obey you.

SPEECH OF MR. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY:-

I am grateful for the very cordial reception you have accorded me. My ample thanks for you all. I am also - conscious that you are showing this honour to me because I represent that organisation known as the Mysore Congress Service to peope is the best kind of service that a man can render to another man. I tender my thnks to the - people of the State for giving me an opportunity to serve the people. Pandit Nehru has reiterated the same sentiments and has expressed that such service to people has become the purpose of his life. There is no service greater than this and that is, service to our fellowmen. One must be prepared to dedicate his life to this noble purpose and we must be prepared to die also for this cause.

Brothers, things are moving with terrific space. - Cataclysmic changes are taking place in India. The Indian political situation has reached a climax. For the last 2 centruries, India groaned under the slavery of the British. It is now that India is seeing the dawn of Indian Independence. Our people are suffering from appalling poverty. They have not sufficient food and clothing and no dwelling house to live. - They have no interest in life and he aspires for nothing. - They do not know how they have to live like the civilised - people in other places. They simply think that it is their lot to suffer. This is the cause for their present degradation. The Indian National Congress took its birth some 60 years ago and started many struggles. Many people sacrificed their lives to -

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attain the objective of Indian independence. How all these labours have yielded in bringing the day of independence nearer and nearer. You know also how in 1942 there was a political upheaval in the country by the "Quit India" resolution. Our accredited leaders were put into jails. Kasturba and Mahadeva Desai died in the jails. Mahatma Gandhi was there for 3 years. There was every where a feeling that Congress had gone to wilderness and that it would never rise its head. But to day what is it the British Government is saying. They are saying that they are prepared to leave India and hand over power. Mr. A.G. Ramachandra Rao has already explained them to you in detail. One may ask as to how these changes in British India will affect Mysoreans. Just like the people in British India who were under slavery, the Princely Order is now under slavery. But freedom is coming. The Constituent Assembly is meeting shortly and through it a draft constitution will be prepared for the whole of India. Already there is the Interim National Government functioning. But what shall I say of the dark clouds that are still hovering the Indian Political atmosphere. We must take note of them. Communal disharmony is sweeping the whole nation. In Bengal worst activities were indulged by having recourse to forced marriages and conversions. Many of our leaders visited those places and Mahatma Gandhi is still camping there. He wants to establish peace and to-day he is stopping in Srirampur. In Bihar, there was retaliation. Some thousands of Muslims were butchered. Mahatma Gandhi wanted to stop this even at the cost of his life. He was prepared to fast unto death. Pandit Nehru went there and asked the people of Bihar to kill him first before they thought of killing Muslims. There is a certain doubt that the day of Indian independence is still a far cry owing to this communal frenzy. It is to come to a settlement that Pandit Nehru and Baldev Singh have flown to London in order to participate in the discussions. Let us hope that the London parleys will result in bringing communal amity and that Indian independence becomes an accomplished fact very much earlier. I do not think there will be any communal

communal disharmony in our State. God forbid it. Even if such times were to come, I appeal from this platform both to Muslims and Hindus that they should resist non-violently if possible and by violence if non-violence fails.

Gentlemen, there are other problems in Hindu society which act as enemies to Indian independence. What is our attitude to our Harijan brethren? Is it not unjust and a sin that we are committing against Harijans by our actions? We are making them live in separate keries. They are not allowed to come to temple and cannot draw water from a common well. If Hinduism is to survive, these social disabilities must be removed. Mahatma Gandhi is striving to remove this blot on Hinduism for the last 25 years and we cannot be indifferent any more. A time may come when Harijans will embrace Islam or Christianity. What is the sin a Harijan has committed. He also mentions the same names of Gods just as other Hindus do. We must give proper status to Harijans. We must allow them to our temples. I consider that where there is no - admission to temples for Harijans, there will not be god in such a temple. I have got one special request for the village-folk who are assembled here. Because they are slow to shed this - difference. Throughout my tour, many temples were thrown open to Harijans. Sri Neelakanteswaraswami temple was thrown open to Harijans. I will try for this even in your district. Hitherto the officers were encouraging such differences because it paid them to harp on such differences. We must say hereafter - "Harijan Hindu ek ho". If we do not shed these differences we will lag behind in the comity of free nations. This communal - difference must disappear. The Mysore Congress wants to build a people's government on a firm ground having the goodwill of all communities. It is also our idea that Rulers must be there, if they want to remain as constitutional Rulers as otherwise they will not exist in a free India. It is such a kind of People's Govt., that the Mysore Congress wants to establish. I am only sorry to learn that some people think that some Brahmins are out to have a Brahmin raj and some others think in terms of Vokkaligar or Lingayat raj and thereby they want to bring ill-will among

communities. Let it be noted that Congress will not tolerat any one community's raj. It wants to establish a government which will be broadbased on the support of the 75 lakhs of the people of the State. The Congress wants to see that every man had food, clothing and shelter. So I appeal to you to forget communal differences. Let the backward - communities also progress and align themselves with the more progressive communities.

There is the food problem. Last year we suffered from the lack of rain and this year it may be we will suffer on account of more rainfall. In either case, the food problem will be serious. You have all suffered so far from lack of food and you also know how the Government mismanaged this affair. Nobody can tolerate such a Government. We must revolt against such a Government. We should not co-operate. Pundit Nehru has said that people must revolt where - the food problem is mismanaged. Every officer must realise that he is the servant of the people. We cannot be cowards any more. We must face such Governments. We must be such lions(Applause).

The draft constitution for a free India is to be prepared and about 7 or 8 people from Mysore have to go for the Negotiating Committee. These "Sir" title-holders should not carry discussions with the Negotiating Committee. The - problems of States should be left to be solved by true - representatives of the people(Appaluse).

Mr.A.G.Ramachandra-Rao spoke something about ministers from outside. This principle must be protested at any cost. The Mysore Congress cannot tolerate. Sir Mirza Ismail and Mr.Madhava Rao though they were our men, still we protested on the score that they are not representatives of people. (Applause). Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar is a man of international fame. He says he has come here to do service to the people of Mysore. He came here because he had no place in the Viceroy's Executive Council.(Applause). I know

Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar. He is my friend. But I want to give one advice and that is that if he is so very keen on rendering service to the people of Mysore, it can be only by tendering an advice to the Ruler to concede Responsible Govarnment and that he should make his Dewanship the last under the present regime. If he wants he can go to Madras or stop in Mysore as he has lands here. Let him create such harmonious state of affairs and then only his statement as being loyal to the Ruler has some justification. Otherwise, he will earn a bad name at the tail end of his official career. This is my advice and I pray God that wisdom may prevail on him. He became a loyal citizen since he stepped into Mysore. He had not this loyalty formerly. Nobody knows whether he will have this loyalty after he goes away from Mysore. The administration is getting bad. He is preaching loyalty to the people of Mysore. It is by these tricks that he wants to perpetuate his stay in Mysore. There are two or three personalities who are responsible for the sorry state of affairs in Mysore. Ministers come and go in Mysore just like water bubbles in a flowing river. Mr.Srinivasan was sent away on some misunderstandings. Mr.Appaji Gowda who became a minister was reverted. Then Mr.Pulla Reddi was brought one day only to be driven out on another day. Messrs:Sheriff and Siddappa are learnt to have been taken as ministers for one year and they were continued. Mr.Seshadri and Mr.Appaji Gowda who were once condemned were promoted again. What can be the reason behind all these every day changes in ministry making. All this is the power of Mr.Thambu Chetty who is the Private Secretary of His Highness the Maharaja. Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar has come now to Mysore. Nobody knows who sent him here-- whether it was His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore or Mr.Thambu Chetty or who knows it may be Lord Wavell because Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar was his pet child. Nobody knows how Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar and Mr.Thumbu Chetty are getting on. There seems to be a mad competition to win the royal favour. One thing is certain that people cannot be happy in this competition. All these things should be stopped. Who can predict for the state of feelings subsisting between Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar and Mr.Thambu Chetty. It may not be strange that one day we may

we may hear the fate that overtook Mr.Pulla Reddi may also overtake Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar. Then Mr.Thambu Chetty will be left alone in the field. We can then criticise his action both in the press and on the platform. This is not really loyal service to the Ruler. We sent a memorandum to His Highness and till today we have not received a reply. I emphatically say that it is not the mistake of the Ruler but it is the mistake of his advisers who are guiding the destiny of Mysore at the present moment.

Well friends, we are just on the threshold of a struggle. When we say that a Satyagraha is started you must all render help to us. A time has come when you have to consider this seriously. We must work and struggle till we get Responsible Government.(Applause).

I once again tender my heartfelt thanks for the very cordial welcome you have accorded to me.

Personally I was not in favour of these processions. But as we consider that this has a propaganda value to the Government, we are agreeing to these processions. The Government is there. Though it has ears, it refuses to listen. Though it has eyes, it refuses to see. They are like ostriches which bury their heads in sand and imagine that everything is quite all right. These processions are agreed to as it has a propaganda value and it opens the eyes of Government to the enthusiasm of the people for the congress

I have got one special request for the Government - Reporter if he has come today. Let him report to the Government and draw attention to what I have said abour Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar and others.

There is a terrific gale blowing in the political life of India. Let it not be forgetten that Mysore should have an honoured place in the body politic of India. The Model State has become an abode of poverty and an abode for people addicted to drink evil. In Pavagada and Molakalmuru some

some people paraded in the streets in front of us that these Gandhi caps(referring to us) were responsible for closing the toddy shops.

Cochin has already a sort of Responsible Government. Many other States have Responsible Governments. It is only the misfortune of Mysoreans not to have it. It is my hope that at least in about six months, Mysore will have Responsible Government(Loud Applause).

Mr.Puppe Gowda presented a purse of Rs.211/- and Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddi assured that every pie of this amount will be spent for the congress work.

Mr.Boranna Gowda proposed a vote of thanks and Mr.G.A.Thimmappa Gowda declared that the meeting is over.

After Vande Mataram, the meeting terminated at 8-30 p.m.

Sd/- M.R.Krishnaswami.
Stenographer, District Police Office, Hassan.

Camp-BELUR.
2-12-1946.

C.F.No. 48 GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. GB.282/48-47. OFFICE OF the Inspector-General of Police
Enc: (3) in Mysore, Bangalore.

SECRET

To Date 9th December 46.

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Tour of Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy,
President, Mysore State Congress,
in Hassan District.

In continuation of report of even No. dated 7-12-1946 regarding the above subject, I have the honour to enclose herewith for information of Government, copies of proceedings of Public meetings addressed by Mr. Changalaraya Reddy at Saklespur, Holenarsipur and Harnahalli (Arsikere Taluk), on the 3rd, 4th and 5th instant respectively. The speeches of Mr. Changalaraya Reddy are in the same bad tone. Kind reference is invited specially to portions marked in each proceedings.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Police 9/12/46.
in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Speeches delivered in the public meeting at Warandaha of the Sakalspur Primary Boy's School, on 3-12-46.

This day morning at about 11 A.M. Messers Vasannasetty, Manjiiah, and Srinivasan Setty of Salaskpur town, went round the bazzar street of Sakalspur for collection of funds and collected subscription from the marchants for presenting a purse to the Congress President Mr.K.Chegalraya Reddy, who as expected to come this evening.

At about 2 P.M. distributed the pamplets in the town, where in it is requested that all the people are requested to assemble for a Congress Meeting since Mr. K.C.Reddy, would be addressing the public at 7.P.M.

At about 5-30.P.M one Sidda, an adikarnataka, who is ascertained to have been sent with a tin by mr. Vasannasetty, Vice President of Sakalaspur Town Municipality was tom toming requesting the public to attend the speeches to be delivered by the Congres President in the Primary Boy's School Midan this evening at 7.P.M.

At about 6-25 P.M. Messers K.C. Reddy, A.G.Ramachandra Rao, M.C. Manegegowda, Thimmappagowda, and Beranna gowda arrived in car No Myzg 1957 at Saklaspur Town. Messers Vasannasetty, Manjiah, and Srinivasa setty received them and took them to the Town Co-Operative Society where Coffee was offered to them. At about 7 P.M. they were brought to the Primary Boys School Waranda where a Gandhiji's Photo and a petromax light was kept on a table and two chairs had been arranged for these Congress people. The gates and other portion of the Warandah had been decorated with thoranams.

At 7-10-P.M Mr. Beranna gowda, introduced Mr. K.C.Reddy and delivered introduction speech as noted below:- About 25-30 people had assembled at the beginning and by the termination of the meeting about 100 people had gathered.

" Friends and Ladies, The Mysore Congress President Mr. K.C.Reddy has been working for the last 20 years and ti would be superfleus if detail are narrated again. You know that Mahatama Gandhi and Abdul Khalam Azad had sent K.C. Reddy as the representative of the native State to the Western Countires, which we are proud of . Now we have elected him as the President of the Mysore State Congress. He has just returned to Sakalspur after conducting meeting at Hassan and Belur. We had idea of coming over to Sakalspur on account of work. We had thought mf that he would not come to Saklaspur. But on account of the encouragement of the people, we have come here. You all know Mr.A.G.Ramachandra Rao. He is the General Secretary of the State Congress. I Request him to give you suitable suggestions and closed his speach.

A.G.Ramachandra Rao, delivered the speach as follows:-

" I have delivered speaches many a time in this place. Mr . K. C.Reddy has become the President of the State Congress and is sent upon to establish the responsible Government, in the Mysore State. You all know how much difficulties he had undergone. Kamaladevi, who is the leader of India has delivered many speaches here urging for the establishenbt of the Responsible Governemnt. Only elected members would be sent to Constituent Assembly to represent the State. Why Ramaswamy Medaliar came to Mysore State, and he has been an obstacle to our claims and rights and to the public. Ramakrishana Karanth of South Canara has worked much for the Kannatic and he assured that he would help Mysore. Mysore Maharaja would not loose the best opportunity. Do you know what has happened on account of the struggle of the Indian National Congress? We, the subjects are out of the clutch of the British Rule. The Govt. which is encouraged by the subjects is the Governemnt which is respected. Our agitation is not against Maharaja. This agitation is liberation of the shackles of the Maharaja. He will be the Maharaja of the whole Karanatic if he grants the Responsible Governemt, and he must earn the reputation and Fame. There will be no place at for Maharajas and Rajas if there is no Responsible Gov t. We have been loyal and offering homages to the Maharaja. The Maharaja should not loose the loyalty of the people.

Japan ruled by the Emperor has been ruined and now Responsible Govt. is under establishemnt there. The subject will be more benefitted by the Responsible Govt. Madras govt. which is being administered by the Ministers elected by the Public has prohibited the Excise which was paying a revenue of Rs.3 Crores. The income in the Excise in the Mysore State was only 45 Lakhs of Ruppes and it has gone up to 185 Lakhs of Ruppes. Due to prohibitive orders in British India the Subjects of Bristish India come to Melakalmur to drink and they praise Mysore

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Mysore State as the " Ramarajya"since drunkards of British India praising Mysore as Ramarajya because they get toddy and liquor, it is disgrace to us since we have been engouraging drinking, I do not know wh, ar these things are not been brought to the notice of Maharaja and also I do not know who is responsi-ble for nonecommunicating this the to the Maharaja. To day I saw in some papers that the committee has been formed to suggest as to which part in the State is to be prohibited. In this connection we have agitated ever so many times but they did not do any thing. Now, committe has beenformed to examine and suggest which of the parts, sincerity in bringing the prohibitary orders. They will not be respected unless and until they prohibit.

Ramaswamy Medaliar is an intelligent able men. But on account of the loan of 5 Crores of Ruppes raised by the Gevernemnt, puts us in doubt as to the intelligence and ability of the Dewan. Now the public are purchasing the loan bonds of Rs.100/- at the rates of 111-0-0. When the Mysore Govt. asked for a loan of rupees 5 Crores, on an interest of 3% free from income tax, about 48 the Crores of Ruppes have come into the Treasury for minutes transactio the capitalists will make a profit of ruppes 8 for hundred. As such it comes to ruppees 40 lakhs on 5 Crores. The Mysore Govt by raising such a loan, at such a high rate of interest will be loosing 40 laks of Ruppes. If the Govt. would ave been a little bit intelligent it could have made a profit of 40 Lakhs of rupees and could have made use of the same for the education of the pubblic and for feeding the poor and in giving medical aid. For a short period of 3 months service of Dewan it can be said that the day-looting of the public money is going on. If there would have been a responsible Govt.such things would have not taken place. If such unresponsible ,and unjustifiable things were to be dropped there must be responsible Govt. and the people will not be benefibed unless there is a responsible Govt.

Bribary and corruption is inits swing. It has been published in the newspapers. Many petitions signed by the public have been submitted making allegations of bribery and corruption. If enquiries were to be made, it will be clearly known. No enquiires have been made so far. The Govt. has not taken any action on these petitions. If the allegations are prevaricatse they can take action against the petitioners who have signed them. But nothing have beendone. It cannot be made out whether there is a govt.exhisting or not. For bribe y and corruptions 250 people have been dismissed in Bihar. If we want our Ryotas to live there must be responsible Govt. Sir M.Visveshavarish, and Sir Mirza Ismail,had said that they had laid out the foundation for establishing the responsible Govt step by step. Out 312 Representative Members, 260 members have signed the memorial submitted to the same praying for this establish ing the Responsible Govt. We have not received any replilies nor we know whether the same has reached the Maharaja. There is an obstacle between the Maharaja and the Public. There fore the Mysor Congress has to launch " Satyagraha" and to fight out for the Establishement of the Responsible Govt. under the region of the Maharaja in a non violant way. This task has been entrusted to the working committee. The public should ha give hope and their support to the Presidant and bring good name to the Maharaja in establishing the responsible Govt. Closed the speach saying t that mr.K.Chengalraya Reddy will speak.

Mr. K.Chengalraya Reddy addresse the gathering as noted below. Gentlemen, I feel glad when I see that you all have gathered here even though there is a small number but there still there is interest and enthusiasm. You must hear what I say and inform the villagers and your friends. Mr. A.G. Ramachadra Rao has spoken all the things. I speak only on three or four points. Some are under the impression that we buy train to establish an Govt. We would become the ministers. You should not note the establishment of the Responsible Govt. is for the benefit of 73 Laksh of people and it is to feed the people and fully and to provede good houses, clothing and also to educate all the people. Now I see the people living in huts which are not even fit for keeping the dogs, or foxes, or fouls. There are people who have no clothes to cover their bodies. For the upliftment and the benefit of these half -fed and half clothed people, there should be a responsible Govt. There is already people's Govt.in Delhi, Madras, Bombay. The responsible Govt. is not ment for selfishness nor for getting

-getting higher salaries. The public knew what is going on in Indi It is only the Responsible Govt. which will have the support of the people which can function properly. Todays ministery is not properly functioning. The Govt. never helped the ryotaas by providing good ploughs and seeds, and proper suggestions by experts for growing more food. That is why the people are under fed. On account of not taking proper interest and prompt action in the years passed by, the Dewan has gone to Foreign Countries begging alms from door to doors. The Govt Has not taken prompt action to secure the food to the people, but the Govt. is taking keen interest and prompt action in the regular and prompt supply of teddy to the people. Even though it is ordered that the teddy shops should be closed by 8.P.M. these shops will be kept open about till 12 midnight. On the other hand the Govt. is encouraging drinking. I saw at Chikkamagalur already extensions and improvements and cleaning of jails are in progress. I hear even in Hassan, the jail are being improved. In the year 1942 a resolution was passed in the Congress, on the 9th asking the BritMakers to "Quit India. On the 10th, all were arrested. Do you think the Mysore Govt. is lacking in any way inthis respect? No, they took immediate action arrested, thousands even in the trains when they were travelling without any charges and detained without making enquiries. There was a revolt in 1942 do not think that it was not a profitable one?. On account of this revolt we are free from the rules of British. Now there is a struggle between ourselves and the Maharaja on account of the advisers of the Maharaja. These advisers are ploting and making a conspiracy and telling the Highness that he would loose all his respects, control and power, if he were to give a chance for establishment of a responsible Govt. By giving such advises to the Maharaja, they wanted to benefit themselves by strengthening their positions. Our duty is to establish a Responsible Govt. under the reigns of the Maharaja to have the present Govt. is a disgrace to us. Nothing has been done by the Bribery Committee even though it was started by one and a half years. I know what Ramasami Mudaliar is doing. In the present Govt. The juniors like M.A.Sreenivasan, and Appaji Gowda were promoted as ministers on the ground that they were very able people. After some time they were reverted and we do not know what inability exhibibited Now once again Appaji Gowda was promoted as Minister and I do not know how he became able to get the promotion. One I.C.S. was brought from Madras. We objected, then that the Mysore Children deprived of the privileges that I.C.S. was working satisfactorily to the public. Because the I.C.S. did not dance to the tunes of the advisers of the Maharaja, he was sent back. Messers Sheriff and Siddappa who were appointed from the elected members have been rumoured that their tenure of office will be terminated after one year. When the Govt. Came to know that the public were against the sending of the I.C.S. officer to Madras it was afraid and continued these two nominated Ministers. Nyapathi Madava Rao who was the Dewan for years being tired of the dancing to the tunes of the advisers of the Maharaja has left the Govt. How Ramaswamy Mudaliar has come as Dewan with in 3 or 4 months we will come to know, that the said Ramaswamy Mudaliar will act according to the wishes of ThambuChetty or Thambu Chetty will act according to the wishes of Ramaswamy Mudaliar. Now Ramaswamy Mudaliar has come and teaching the loyalty to the people of Mysore. We do not know whether the loyalty was exhisting with him before he come here as Dewan, or he learnt loyalty after he became Dewan. It is disgrace to the children of the Mysore that the Dewan to teach the loyalty to us. If he wants to really serve the people, he must see the Responsible Govt. is established and end the Dewan Ship in his regime. We don not object Ramaswamy Mudaliar if he likes to resides in Mysore because he has purchased lands in Mysore District if he is not willing let him go away to Madras. In the independent India there is name and place for the Maharaja, those who have get the responsible Govt. By interducing communal feelings between Non Brahmins and Brahmins, Lingayets Vokkaligars and Muslims, these Govt. Offi cials are being benefitted by retaining the present system of Govt. We want to establish a poor man's Govt. To erradicate poverty and under feelings the Govt. officers are saying that Brahmins are holding high positions. They have not come here to establish a kingdom of Brahmins or Vokkaligars, and we do not give room for Muslims to establish their Govt. When I visited the western Countries recently, the people there were saying that they have no proper food and clothing. When I see them, they were eating good food four times a day. Four Pints of good milk being supplied at at their doors, where as here ther is no milk without water. In the morning, bread, butter, Jam, eggs, and Coffee or tea, which used for their lunch by the people of the western Countries. Every man used to take such food 4 times a day. Even coolies and scavingers take similar food four times a day.

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4

When I had visited an office at England, I saw a man clothed with a Navyblue surge suit and telling that he has no clothes. We have s thousands and lakhs of news papers sold with in one or 2 hours and t people used to know the Govt. Orders. Even a scavinger gets 350/- like an assistant Commissioner here. I had visited Coventry Town ab about 300 to 400 Indians were working in the Cycle shop. They used t to dress like our Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners. Their income is like that and they are getting 3 to 400/- rupees as coolies. I feel glad to see them. They are not only happy there but also maintain their families by sending 100/- rupees to India. The children there are very hale and healthy and well built. Our Children hence without food and clothes. To change this and to bring the people to the level of the other coutries and to increase the income we want to establish the responsible Govt. That is why the Mysore Congress is working.

Hindu and Muslim should remain like brothers. There is no such communal disturbances in Mysore. If any such things were to happen here they should not remain like cowards, but should fight out boldly to protect themselves and Patle has said like this. We have kept the Harijans at a distance. We have not given them allowance in the temple and to take water from our well. Muslims and Christians can come to our temples and can take water from our well. But we do not allow Hari jans who are Hindus and who believes in the God we worship. By this we have been doing disservice to Hinduism, and we are responsible for falling down of the Hinduisms. We must give allowance to Harijans for the free entry to temples. Where there is no free entry to the Harijans to the temples, I say that there is no god in the temple. In Chitaldrig some ~~xxxx~~ people invited me to the temple. I said if Harijans are not allowed I do not come. There were 5-to 6000 people they all said within a moment that they allow t the Harihans to enter the temple. Hence myself and Harijans went into the temple and took mangalarathi.

There was no reply for the memorial submitted to the establish ment of a Responsible Govt. It is a disgrace. A fort has been raised around the Maharaja to prevent him from knowing all these. Mysoreans should fight out with boldness to establish a Responsible Govt, and must go forward, whatever the obstical may come , we must not be afraid in our struggle of establishment of the Responsible Go- Govt. Closed his speach.

Srinivasasetty, Saklaspur Town got up and garlanded mr. K.C. Reddy and presented Rs.401/- in a silver plate and said that this was collected from a few merchants of this town. I came to know that the ensuing Congress Convinstions would be held at Hassan. Then merchan ~~fxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ would subscribe more money an and the same will be collected and presented. I thank you on behalf of merchants for instructions and suggestions given.

The meeting was closed by shouting " Mahatma Gandhi ki Jai", Chengalraya Reddiki Jai," and saying "Vand Mataram Twice". Closed the meeting at 8.20.P.M.

Sd. M.Venkatachala Iyengar.

Inspector of Police Saklaspur Taluk.
3-12-46

Copy.
S.B. Ryallappa,
A.S.P. 5/12
Hassan Dist.

4-12-46

Proceedings of the public meeting at Helenarasipur town on 4-12-46 at 12.50 p.m. in connection with the visit of the President of the Mysore State Congress to Helenarasipur town.

The meeting took place in the Gandhi maidan and there was a gathering of about 300.

Making an introductory speech, Mr. R.S. Gunduramiah observed that Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddi was elected President at the 6th session of the Mysore State congress and assured support to the President in any struggle that is proposed to be launched and expressed the hope that during the period of the presidentship of Mr. K.C. Reddy the country would get Responsible Government.

Speech of Mr. A.G. Ramachandra Rao:

Today I am not speaking to you as General Secretary of the Mysore Congress but as a citizen of this town. I think a few observations about Mr. Reddy by way of an introduction is superfluous. But for such of those who do not know him, I want to tell something to acquaint the audience about our President. He hails from Kolar. He is paying heavy assessment to the Govt. He studied in Mysore and Madras universities but did not use his education for his selfish interests. He was the President of the Kolar District Board and people in Kolar even now remember the services he rendered in that capacity. He was the leader of the Congress Assembly party and now he is the leader of the Congress party in the Council. Pandit Nehru recognised his merit and Mr. Chengalaraya Reddi was asked to carry negotiations in foreign countries on behalf of the States. He was something like the personal envoy of Pandit Nehru. He has determined to take up the cause of Responsible Govt and wants to see that it materialises in a short time. To such a man, we offer a hearty welcome.

Our existence in life has become hopeless. It is one of pity. There is corruption every where. There is no organisation which would valiantly fight for the introduction of Responsible Government than the congress. Corruption is rampant all over the State. The Govt. appointed a committee. Several petitions were submitted. One is left in wonder about the fate of those petitions. In Bihar, as soon as the Congress ministry took power, they appointed a committee to root out this evil and 250 officers were dismissed.. In our own State no body is punished. This evil practice degrades the morals of men and it degrades a nation. I do not know what the Govt. is doing and sometimes I think whether there is any Govt. functioning at all. These things must be rooted out and this would be possible if there is a Responsible Govt. Secondly, let us the question of education. Mr. Gundu Ramiah's son is a brilliat student and was expected to take a first class and such a student failed last year. It was a mystery for us and we sent registered letters to the Minister of education and the Director of Public Instruction. Till today we have not received a reply. This year the same student passed in first class. Does this not show a defect in the system of administration in the educational department. Thirdly, recently the Senate meeting took place. A condolence resolution was asked to be passed by a certain member as the death of Malavaya ji had occurred. This was disallowed. The Mysore Rulers had donated big amounts for the starting of the Benares University. They were the patrons of that university. If the founder of that university dies, we were not able to pass a condolence resolution. Lastly, I will give one more instance of the defective administration. You know that very recently the Mysore Govt. floated a loan the terms of which were criticised both the press and Congress. Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar came to Mysore. He had no place in Madras as there is a popular ministry there. He went to Delhi and was the member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. With the advent of the Interim Government there, he had no place. He came to Mysore to fill up the post of Dewan. Nobody knows by whom he was brought here. People say he is a very able man. When the new loan was

floated, we criticised the terms of the loan and pointed out that about 40 lakhs will be loss annually for the State. Only a few capitalists got on well. Moreover all the money by way of interest goes to outsiders. So Responsible Govt. should be there. There must be elected ministers. If we do not get Responsible Govt. we will not be having even some of the fundamental needs of civilised life. An opportunity to ventillate our grievances to His Highness is also stifled by his advisers. We submitted a memorandum to His Highness signed by about 250 elected people. But we do not know whether this has gone to the notice of His Highness. On November 2, 1946, a Resolution was passed to achieve responsible Govt. even at the cost a struggle. We want to be non-violent. This is all our open conspiracy. We do not hide anything. If all the 75 lakhs of people demand Responsible Govt, no body can deny that to us. If we start a struggle, we require your support. If an administration similar to that of Mysore were to function in the Indian provinces, it will not be tollerated for a minute. It does not bring a good name either to the people or to the Ruler. The reason why we demand for Responsible Govt. is not only to end the slavery of the people of the State but also to end the slavery of the Ruler also. We have got the highest respect for our Ruler and we want that he should be the Ruler of the whole of Karnataka including British Karnataka by granting Responsible Govt. Now is the time for such a thing. Because great changes are taking place in India. But yet with all this, we have got our own doubt whether all that we have said reaches his ears. This is the noble purpose we have and we want the blessings of our Ruler. This is our last struggle - a struggle both in the interests of the Ruler and the ruled. So you must all support the congress in case a call comes to you declaring a Satyagraha. Now I request Mr. K.C. Reddy to address you.

Speech of Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddi:

I am thankful for the honour you have shown me today. I am conscious all this honour is done because I represent Mysore Congress, an organisation for which you have great love. I saw boundless enthusiasm here and it is my wish that it should not wane just like the ripple in the flowing river. It must be permanent. It must gain momentum. It should be canalised and harnessed for the establishment of Responsible Govt.

Great changes are sweeping the world. India cannot remain unaffected by these changes. There is a revolution going on in India. India which suffered slavery for two centuries under the British rule is just on the threshold of getting freedom. The door of Indian independence is opening. There is already the provisional National Govt. in the Centre. Pandit Nehru is holding the reins of the administration. The Constituent Assembly which draws a draft constitution of a free India will meet on the 9th instant. Sirdar Vallabhai Patel is saying that the draft constitution will be ready at the end of 6 months and nobody that even if heavens were to fall, the Constituent Assembly meeting will be held on the 9th instant. Our leaders have gone to London for parleys with the Cabinet ministers in England and see whether there could be any settlement of the Indian Constitutional problem. Let us pray to God that our leaders will succeed in this attempt. In all the eleven British Indian provinces there are popular ministries functioning. Some of the Native States are not slow in this direction and are adjusting themselves to the changing times. Some of the States have already conceded and in some, preparations are afoot for the introduction of Responsible Govt in a short time. Cochin may be cited as an example. There is a European Dewan there and already in Cochin an interim Govt. is functioning having the leaders of the people in the Cabinet. Some of the less important States have already conceded responsible Govt. But ours is a model State - model only for its backwardness. Are we to support this attitude?

The time for reflection has come. We should not be indifferent. We will be failing in our duty if we go on exhibiting our apathy towards such problems. It is time that people open their eyes. They must be courageous. It is for this task of awakening I have come here today. All this may culminate in a struggle if only we want Responsible government.

The peoples in the Indian Provinces are happier. In 8 districts in Madras, Prohibition has been ontroduced. But what is it that you see in Mysore. The drunkards from the British border come to our Ramarajya for purposes of drinking and bless this land as a holy place. The drunkards are saying that Khadder caps are responsible for closing toddy shops in Madras. This is ghe bleasing for Mysore from this section of humanity. All these are degrading. These things should be put an end to. Now there is a committee formed with Mr. Mohamed Imam as Chairman to suggest ways and means to effect the introduction of a system of gradual prohibition. All this is an eye wash. Where is a need for the appointment of a committee. They can as well introduce prohibition direct. That too the committee must have been formed on account of the criticisms of the Congres. men.

Corruption is rampant though there is no food and clothing for the many poor people. Some of the officers are openly taking bribes. Of course, I do not deny that there are no honest officers. Our Govt. tollerates the continuance of such officers in service. In Bihar 250 officers were sent home. In Russia, there was some trouble in the food procurement scheme. Within 24 hours an enquiry was held and the delinquents were shot dead. Seeing our criticisms, the Govt. appointed a committee which worked for 8 or 9 months and submitted its recommendations. Mr. Appaji Gowda was the officer concerned with it. But with the changing fortune in his case, the very name of that office has begun to be forgotten. Several people have taken bribes by securing buffalo permits.

If all this is to disappear, Responsible Govt. must be there. Even with regard to appointment of ministers, no definite policy is followed. Many a time it is the suggestion of the satellites who are around His Highness that prevails. Mostly these will have no popular support and do not represent people. Mr. Srinivasan and Appaji Gowda were given ministerships superceding some officers. After a time, one was sent home and another was reduced. Now he is again promoted. And probably owing to the paucity of able men in Mysore, Mr. Pulla Reddi was brought and he must have found himself that he could not work here with consistent with his status and he was sent back to Madras. That is why I say the satellites who are around His Highness are playing a game of chess and treat the appointment of ministers so lightly. Mr. Madhava Rao tollerated for some time but found later that he could no longer continue in office and he came away. Now Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar has come. Who knows who it was that brought him here. Who knows what is in store for him. There is a race between two officers to win the royal favour and the result is yet to be seen.

Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar has said that he has come to Mysore to serve the people and not for any lure of office. If this is his idea, I have got one advice for him. I want Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar to tender an advice to the Ruler that he should concede Responsible Govt. to the people of Mysore and make his dewanship the last one. He can either go to Madras or stop in Mysore as he has landed property. There is one difference between the British Indian provinces and States. In the former there will be no princes. But we the people of the Mysore State want Responsible Govt. under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja. If Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar fails to do this, his statement has no meaning for us. Of late he wants to adopt a "Wait and see Policy". On the 9th instant the Constituent

Assembly will meet. The problems of States will be discussed there. Mostly it is the "Sir" titled officers who go there to represent States. But they are not the true representatives of the people. But we have one man of the soil in the person of Mr. Nijalingappa who has been elected to Constituent Assembly from Bombay. This is the respect which outsiders have for Mysoreans and but in our own soil we are ~~xxxxxxx~~ treated with scanty courtesy. He will question the representative character of these titled holders. Even now I take a challenge with the Govt. of Mysore ~~regarding this~~. Let them take a census whether the people want to have the present regime or responsible Govt. Certainly the verdict will be for responsible Govt. We have demanded for responsible Govt. in public speeches and through the medium of the press. We have fought on this issue with the Govt. in the legislatures. We have given a number of defeats to official resolutions. We have submitted a memorandum to ~~xxx~~ His Highness the Maharaja because we want the complaint of the people ~~should~~ reach the prince. But there are the officers who fortify His Highness and do not submit the peoples' demand.

The Mysore Congress has passed a resolution regarding a struggle. It will be on the basis of non-violence it will be conducted. You must all bring a good name to the Mysore. You must realise the pitiable condition of Mysore children, of Mysore village folk who live thatched huts and filthy villages. Our ~~xxxxx~~ have not that healthy glow on them. They have no food and are very much famished. They have no clothing. Illiteracy is appalling. Compare this with children in foreign countries. I have just now returned from a continental tour. There the people ~~xx~~ were having ~~xxx~~ food for four times in a day and had plenty of clothes which would be nothing less than that of Deputy Commissioners or Asst. Commissioners. They are educated. Every ~~xxxxxxx~~ is employed. Even a scavenger earns Rs.10/- a day and a servant earns from Rs. 10 to 15/~~xxx~~. They have got a scheme by which each man will get pension. They have what is known as sickness insurance. They have got good medical care.

Compare this with the conditions here. Our people have no sufficient food and sufficient clothing. They have no strength. These things must be removed and we must reconstruct the whole administration. It is for this we want a peoples' Government. What is the the present Government ~~has~~ done to raise the position of the people socially, politically and economically. No doubt even with the birth of Responsible Govt. there will be difficulties in the initial stages. We must have no communal distinctions. We must have the interest of the 75 lakhs of the people of the State. We are not preaching ~~to~~ build a Brahmin, Lingayet, Vokkaligar or a Muslim raj. We want a peoples' raj wherein the poor and the working class should prosper. We must live in amity. We must not give room for things which happened in Bengal or Bihar. We must organise ourselves. We must be brave. We must defend ourselves non-violently and if this fails we must defend ourselves, the honour of our women and our property with violence.

A word to my Hindu brothers. We are committing a sin daly in the name of religion and god and that is our treatment to Harijans. We refuse admission to temples and do not allow him to draw water from the same well. Any continuance of this pernicious practice degrades the Hindu society. We allow Christians and Muslims to our temples but not a Harijan. It is a serious blot on Hinduism. The early we realise that they also deserve our respect the be ter. Let us work for a new constitutional order through a struggle if everything fails.

Speech of Mr. Suryanarayana Setti:

On your behalf, I assure the President of the State Congress that we will give all support and will sacrifice even our lives. I am grieved to learn that fine amounts levied during the disturbances days are still being collected. This should be stopped. In British Indian provinces, they ~~xxx~~ cancelled the ~~xxxxxxx~~ recovery of fine amounts.

It is better our Govt. refunds the amount. Of late our district officer is becoming known for his reactionary administration. Many petitions were sent to Govt. which have not been enquired into.

With your permission, I will present a purse of Rs 275/-.

Lastly, a word to my student friends. They must be more active. Somehow I do not see the enthusiasm which filled them once. It is our hope that we will get responsible government during the time of our president alone. Shortly there will be District Board elections. Do not sell votes as Congressmen also will be participating in the elections.

With a vote of thanks by Mr. Muthanna; the meeting terminated at 1.55 p.m.

U Muthanna
Stenographer,
Dist. Police Office.
Hassan.
Camp: Holenarasipur.
4-12-46.

reb secretary
S-b-Rajallappa.
K-S-P 27/12-
Hassan Dist

5-12-46

"I am very glad that the first Congress building is opened in this village of Harnahalli. May this building a more important place as a 'Social Service Centre' just the present Taluk Offices are supposed to be. On behalf of the Mysore State Congress, I render my heartfelt thanks for this act of yours which even the Congress head-quarters has not been able to achieve. May this Harnahalli be a model for others to emulate" thus observed Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddi, President of the Mysore State Congress, in declaring the Congress building open today (5-12-46) at 11.10 a.m.

The proceedings commenced with invokation and there was a specially erected pandal before the Congress Bhavan for accommodating the audience. The gathering was bout 300.

Mr. Srikanta Setti of Arsikere introduced Mr. K.C. Reddy to the audience.

An Address of Welcome was presented to the President. (Printed copy enclosed) Mr. D.V. Ramaswami read the address and presented a purse of Rs.101/- to the President. The Vysyas of the village presented Rs.20/- to the President.

Speech of Mr. A.G. Ramachandra Rao:

This is not the first time I am coming to address you. My memory goes back to 7 years when I had accompanied Mr. H.C. Dasappa who was the President of the Congress then. Before I say anything, I want to say something about the President by way of introduction.

Mr. K.C. Reddy comes from Kolar. He belongs to a wealthy and influential zamindari family there. He is highly educated. Though he has passed Law, he did not embrace that profession but has taken the brief on behalf of the people of Mysore to plead for the introduction of Responsible Government in Mysore under the aegis of the Ruler. He was the District Board President of Kolar and even the Govt. had nothing but praise for his work. He has worked as the leader of the Congress party in the Assembly and upheld the cause of people and now he is the leader of the Congress Assembly party in the Legislative Council. Pandit Nehru was not slow in recognising the merit of this man and he authorised him to carry discussions on behalf of the States with the Members of the British Cabinet. This is an honour done to our President which is quite analogous to what Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar has done in an official capacity. His sole ambition of his life has become to see that there is Responsible Govt. in Mysore.

You all know that India suffered slavery for two centuries. You also know how the Indian National Congress took its birth to fight against the British Govt. All the labours ended in passing that "Quit India" resolution and it is no more a myth now. The Britishers are saying that they are going away from India. They are also saying that they will have no hold on Indian States. All these has come because of the work of the congress. The Congress has enabled the Rulers to shake off their slavery as also of the peoples. What is required is that the ministers should advice the Ruler properly without making a Blackout to what is happening in and around the country.

The people of Mysore have found out that Responsible Government is a necessity and no longer could it be postponed. Let wisdom dawn in the minds of our administrators and tender proper advice to the Ruler to concede Responsible Govt. Anyway, you should march forward and stand shoulder to shoulder with the Congress in its struggle for establishing Responsible Govt. (Applause). This building which you have dedicated for the Congress is really laudable and let it be a lesson for others to follow.

Speech of Mr. Karle Thimmappa:Gowda:

There is festive granduer today in this village of Harnahalli. The President of the Congress will tell you much about the conditions prevailing in western countries as compared with India. He will also tell you that we must live like other nations but I am standing before you to acquaint you with what is going on in our own district. There is corruption and abuse of official power. Take for instance the food problem. The food officers went to Kattaya Hobli and threatened the people that they would take away all the food-grains and in this way they made a fortune of 6 to 7 hundred rupees. If only there was a proper government, we should not have the food problem at all. India is mainly an agricultural country and Mysore also subsists mainly on agriculture. Mysore State has 29000 tanks. If only proper attention had been paid to our agriculture, I do not see any reason why we should have this food scarcity. Well the reason we have no Responsible Government. I was told that a sick man could not have his 'ganji' and a woman who is confined could not have her meal. The officers of Govt. are happy. They have bags and bags of food-grains. Some officers have also become rich just like some merchants who prospered in war time. We and our forefathers protected the dignity and person of the throne of Mysore and dignity of the person of the Ruler and we were able to bring the name "Ramarajya". But the fair name of Mysore is being disgraced by certain officers. They are simply looting. I approached the people of Kattaya and have even taken their signatures. Several petitions were presented to the Deputy Commissioner and to the Dewan but with no avail. We waited on a deputation to discuss the Dewan and the present Deputy Commissioner is said to have reported that he is satisfied with the present officers. Even in the matter of cloth, there is maldistribution. It is the duty of the Govt. to assure sufficient food and clothing to the people. The duty of officers does not consist in merely taking their pay and collecting taxes. We cannot be allowed to live like dumb driven cattle. A Govt. should not be a tax collecting government. Some officers make a discrimination and if we point out these things, the officers get angry. There are my own friends who have made thousands of rupees by securing buffalo permits. The applications for getting permits were made to come through one or two people. This is the sort of partiality that is done. How can there be happiness to the people The people have no courage to point out these things. They suffer silently and resign to fate that it is their lot to suffer. These things must go and the present Govt. must make way for responsible government. Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddi has toured in the continent. He will give you the picture of the life of people existing in western countries. He will also tell you how for every 500 people there is doctor to take care of their health. The average income of a servant or a scavenger is explained to be Rs.10/- per day whereas ours is only 2½ annas. Look at Europeans and how they look. We have no strength and our faces lacks that glow which those people have. We were also once a proud people. Our ancestors belonged to heroic race. But now we look at the faces of our women who are standing here. They will not survive after a child birth. So a Govt. broadbased on the wishes of the people must come. Just as the Pandavas drove Kauravas, we must change this government. We must have a resopnsible Government. The economic level of the people must be raised. The president has come for that purpose and wants your support and I am sure you will also support him.

Speech of Mr. M.N.Jois:

You are all anxious to hear the President's speech. But I must obey the president's commands because the Congress expects discipline. I am glad to say that the congress workers here have given me an opportunity to speak. The Congress is nothing but an assembly of people. It includes workers, rich people and poor people, Muslims and Hindus and peoples of all castes and creeds and people of various professions and callings.

The Indians villager has no proper dwelling houses, no proper medical treatment and he has an hungry stomach. There is illiteracy. It is to fight against all these, a popular assembly comes into existence and people call such an assembly a Congress. The ryot must have the benefit of what he grows and if this is the state of affairs, this will be responsible government. The fruits of his labours should not be enjoyed by others. I was going in the streets of your village. I saw many broken houses and people with torn clothes. The ryot is the bread-giver to the millions of men and yet with all that he remains much a neglected man. His children have no food. They have no sufficient clothing. The only thing is they are included in the species of human beings. How can we say there is a government which bears all these. If we point out these things, they call us mutineers. No doubt you elect your people and send them to the Assembly and Councils but the voice of your elected people will not be heard by the ministers. In western countries this is not the case. The ministers continue till they have the support of the people. There the ministry is responsible to the people but here it is not. There is Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar. He is an outsider. People say he has in Mysore 40 acres of land and it is also talked that all these are in the name of another man. He has come here to take 5000 or 6000 rupees pay. He is not a man of the soil. So, after he came to Mysore, he began preaching to Mysoreans on loyalty. For years and years we have been protecting the dignity of the Mysore throne He is saying also that he has come here to improve the lot of the ryot. But we have not seen any improvements so far. Hitherto he was acting according to the wishes of the Viceroy. When he was in the Viceroy's Executive Council, he consented to the arrest of our leaders like Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru. Then he implicitly obeyed the Viceroy. At one time it was thought to start the motor industry in Mysore but the Viceroy did not allow it and Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar acted according to the wishes of the Viceroy. Now he is the Dewan of our State.

The educational policy with us is also bad. No sooner a boy learns to read and write, he will be more and more father to his village. More education makes him more distant to his village. There is no adequate educational, medical and other facilities in the villages. There is poverty and illiteracy and for all these the ministers Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar and Coy. are responsible. The do not bring a good name to the Ruler. It is time these things are stopped. Responsible Govt. is the only recipe. The Congress in Mysore sacrificed much and started many Satagrahs. They endured many difficulties. If good things are to be done, there will be obstacles and we must remove these. Above all, we require the blessings of God and God, people say, is where the teeming millions are and that is why you must bless the Congress if it launches a struggle.The Govt. officers may send us to jails. They may shoot congress workers. But with your blessings, we can be fearless and it is this blessing you have to give. (Applause)

Speech of Mr. Nadig Krishnamurthi:

The present buidding is a symbol of your unbounded love for the congress. I am glad to see the Hindu Muslim unity prevailing here. Hindu Muslim unity is the mission of Mr. Gandhi's life and it is realised here. (Applause). Let your be model in every way.

Speech of Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddi:

I am very glad for the grand reception you have arranged. I am conscious that all this honour is due to the Congress and to me individually. You have advanced even a step farther than the central congress organisation because you have got a building of your own. It is my wish that this enthusiasm should not wane but only must gain momentum.

The other speakers have already told you much of what I had to say and thus have simplified my task. The condition of our

children is very pitiable. The people have no sufficient food and clothing and no proper shelter. They have no strength. And yet we are also a nation. What is all this due to? Are all these man-made or god-made? It is time for our people to reflect. I had undertaken a tour in western countries. You people imagine for yourselves that they also live like you. We must also live like them and live like other people in those countries. We were hearing in newspapers that the conditions of life were rather difficult in war time Europe. But when I saw there, I was astonished to see them taking food for 4 times a day and it was quite a healthy food and their dress was in no way inferior to those worn by our Deputy Commissioners here. I had an occasion to meet one officer who apologised for the kind of dress he was wearing though it was quite a nice one. Yet the people there were saying that in pre-war days they ate well and dressed well. What I saw looked like a paradise on earth. Compare these with Indian conditions. In this connection I am reminded of a description given by Sir M. Visveswariah of a woman wearing one half of the sari and washing the other half. In those countries, every man is educated. Everyone is employed. Everybody reads newspapers. The bundles of newspapers that come vanish in a few minutes and fresh news will be supplied once in or 3 or 4 hours in a day. Their houses though small have all the comforts of modern life. They have also a scheme by which they will give pensions to every man and they have also what is the sickness insurance. They are equipped with all scientific inventions. If they want to convey a message in 5 minutes for the whole nation, it will be done through radios.

It is quite the contrary here. Somehow I cannot tollerate the spectacle of our hungry children. They have no food and no clothing. They look like crows. All these are a slur on the present administration. If the western countries have attained that cultural, social, economic and political status, it is only of the freedom they are enjoying.

With regard to the food problem, I need not tell you how our Dewan Mr. Madhava Rao and Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar went begging for food from country to country. I was at London at that time. This is all the legacy of the administration which is continuing from so many years. Though there was a famine for food, there was no famine for toddy in this land of ours. This was efficiently managed and likewise the maintenance of jails only to keep us there. They were able to maintain efficiently a police raj. This is the wisdom of the present administration if it could be called wisdom.

I am thankful to you giving me this opportunity to open this building. I am very glad that the first congress building is opened in this village of Harnahalli. May this building be a more important place as Social Service Centre just as the present Taluk Offices are supposed to be. On behalf of the Mysore Congress, I tender my heartfelt thanks for this act of yours which even the Congress head-quarters has not been able to achieve. May this Harnahalli be a model for others to emulate.

Today, India is in a critical period of its history. It suffered 2 centuries of foreign rule. Everywhere there is poverty. The Indian National Congress took its birth and leaders like Pandit Nehru and Vallabhai Patel and others worked for it. They sacrified much for the sake of the country and now India is on the threshold of getting independence. Interim Govt. has been formed and still there are some difficulties to overcome and it is for this purpose our leaders are in London for discussions with the British Cabinet. It is my prayer to god that they should succeed and bring the day of independence nearer.

Our neighbouring provinces - Madras and Bombay and all the provinces in British India are enjoying provincial autonomy. It is to have such a government, Mysore Congress is working. Our difficulties are due to the present system of administration. They do not care for the difficulties of the people.

hey care for their high salaries. That is why the Mysore Congress wants to establish responsible government and if all attempts fail it will be through a struggle. You must support the congress. (Applause).

Now about Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar. Some of the speakers who spoke earlier have already referred to him. So I do not speak much about him. I have got only one thing to say to him. He is saying that he has come to Mysore to do service both to the people and the Ruler of Mysore and if this is really so, I have got to say one thing for him. He should forthwith advise His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to concede responsible government to his people and that he should make his Dewanship the last under the present regime system. He can then go back to Madras and or stop where as he has lands there. (Applause). If he does not do this, then his statement has no meaning for us. The Constituent Assembly is meeting on the 9th. It is also my advice for him that he should send only the elected representatives of the people for discussions as the "Sir" titled Mulsdars have no right to discuss. (Applause). If he does not do so, his right to speak on behalf of the States will be challenged by a son of the soil in the person of Mr. S.Nijalingappa who has been elected to the Constituent Assembly from the Bombay Presidency. We have heard of our Dewan's ability and we know he is also talked of as a man of international fame. Let him show to this bold act of statesmanship.

There is an attempt made to bolster up the movement of Congress by having recourse to caste distinctions. The Congress is not going to build a Brahmin raj nor a Vokkaligar raj, a Lingayet raj, a Hindu raj, a Muslim raj, a Pallegar raj and Malnatha people raj. If anybody has that idea, they are labouring under a misapprehension. We are demanding Responsible government not for the sake of one community or another but we are demanding in the interests of the 75 lakhs of the people of the State. After getting that, in about 5 or 10 years we are going to evolve a new order of society and we hope then raise the economic, cultural and political status of the people. It is to this end, the entire Congress is working and it is a spirit of service that we have in view. It should not be forgotten that the Princes and the Ministers are also eating the salt of the ryot. Nobody can stand beside of freedom. Of late, we saw so many changes in the ministry and it is peculiar to Mysore. We must build a Praja raj.

There is another dark cloud hovering the Indian horizon. It is the Hindu-Muslim tension in North India - Bengal & Bihar. Both Hindus and Muslims should learn to live like brothers. They must remember that they were born here and that they are going to die here. It is a good sign that in Harnahalli, there is amity and concord between Hindus and Muslims. I thank them for attending this meeting and I also wish that their Moharram celebrations should pass off peacefully. The Muslims should forget that there will be unhappy if responsible government comes.

Another word and it is the last. It is with regard to the attitude that we adopt towards Harijans. Our treatment is very bad and it is a sin that we are committing every day. We refuse admission to temples and we do not allow them to draw water in the same well. We allow a Christian and a Muslim but not a Harijan who is a Hindu and who prays to Hindu gods. I must treat them better and I trust that in Harnahalli the temples will be thrown open to them.

This is our idea. It is not for the material prosperity that we are caring. Our Shastras enjoin us to be just and shed the lust for power. We have no intention to rob other nations even if freedom comes. A free India should be a model for the whole world and in it our Mysore should have an honoured place.

Mr. K.A. Thimmappa Gowda proposed a vote of thanks and referred to rumour spread by some people that there would be trouble arnahalli between Hindus and Muslims. He thanked the Muslims attended the meeting.

With the song of Vande Mataram, the meeting terminated at .m.

Stenographer,
D.M. Police Office,
Hassan. Camp: Arsikere.
5-12-46.

Read & Verified.
K.V. Puttappa
A.S.P. 6/12.
Head Clerk

'SECRET.'

Hassan 6.12.46.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Tel. Address
"POLICE"

PHONE No. 298

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

When replying please quote No. SB.232/46-47.
Enc. 1

Dated Bangalore, 12th December *19*46.

FROM

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~,
The *Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,*
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

SIR, Subject.- Tour of Mr. K.Chengalraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress, in Hassan District.

In continuation of report of even Number dated 10/12/46 regarding the above subject, I have the honour to enclose herewith for information of Government, copies of proceedings of public meetings addressed by Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy at Channarayapatna and Hassan on the 6th instant. Mr.Reddy has spoken in the same strain as at previous meetings.

It could be seen that he is reiterating the Congress demand for the establishment of Responsible Government in Mysore and is exhorting the people to be prepared for a struggle, should it become inevitable, and render their whole-hearted support to the Congress.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
In Mysore(In-charge).

Proceedings of the public meeting held in Channarayapatna town in the compound of the District Board Musafirkhana on 6-12-46 at 11.50 a.m. in connection with the visit of the Congress President,

The speeches were in Kannada and there was a gather: of about 500.

Speech of Mr. ~~Nellore Subjeeviah~~ Navaneeth Congressman and Rao Saheb:

Mr. K.C. Reddy is known to you all. He needs very little introduction. There is no one here who has n heard of his name. Just the name of Subas Chandra Bose is known, Mr. Reddy's name is also known. It has become a household name. Now he is elected president of the Congress. He is working from a long time for the sake of congress. He was one of the early founders of the Mysore Congress. He has gone to jails many times. He has toured in western countries. He wants to see that there is Responsible Govt. It is for this work he has taken up a ~~tour~~ propoganda tour. India is seeing the twilight of independence. There is the Interim Govt. The Britishers are getting backs But the native States are still wavering to hand over power to the people. But it is our determination to establish responsible government. The Constituent Assembly will be meeting on the 9th instant. 7 ~~Members~~ will have to go there from our State. The Govt. is still wavering and have not announced the names. The Dewan is saying that he is going. But it is our idea that the real representatives of the people should go there. It is our hope that during the presidentship of Mr. Reddy, we will have responsible Govt.

Speech of Mr. A.G.Ramachandra Rao:

I have delivered many speeches here and you know me and I know you. I want to introduce our president, Mr. K.C.Reddy. His name is widely known. He belongs to Kyasamballi. He is highly educated. He pays thousands of rupees tax to Govt. He plunged into politics. He has worked as the leade: of the Congress party in the Assembly. He wants to see that Responsible Govt. is introduced in the State. He has worked ~~else~~ as president of the District Board and the Govt. and the people ~~of~~ had every praise for his work. Recently he undertook a tour in western countries. Pandit Nehru ~~appnt~~ appointed him as his personal envoy and authorised him to conduct discussions with the British Cabinet ministers about the problems of States.

The Congress of Mysore has been saying for the last 10 years that responsible Govt. must be there. Sir M.Visbeswariah has also said that responsible Govt. is a necessity. Sir Mirza Ismail ~~had~~ in 1940 that the changes should approximate to responsible Govt. The late Ruler of our Mysore State had also said that he was a believer in Democracy. In Madras and Bombay there is provincial autonomy but Mysore has no responsible Govt.

Big changes are going on every minute. Japan was conquered. Countries which were having monorchical constitutions suffered very much and yielded place to Republican form of constitution. The Indian National Congress at its Meerut session said that India ~~should~~ have a Republic.

There is corruption every where. We gave petitions but there is no enquiry at all. In Bihar 250 officers were sent home and thus corruption was rooted out. It is only a peoples' Govt. that can wipe out this and not any other. There are many railway accidents in Mysore. The Govt. Railway Inspector has given his opinion that the unless improvements are effected, some big accident is going to happen one day. Still nothing is done to improve it. About 260 members of the Representative Assembly sent a memorandum through Govt. Till today there is no reply. One is left in wonder whether there is a Govt. at all working. Last month, the Mysore Congress passed a resolution that there should be ~~introduction of~~ responsible Govt. and if necessary through a Satyagraha and this is the reason why the President has undertaken this tour. Everywhere the people are anxious to support our cause. It will be non-violent. We are prepared for any sacrifice. This is all our open conspiracy. Our satyagraha will be non-violent and this I say with emphasis. In 1942 there was a movement and you all know. The Go..

arrested our leaders even before they arrived at a decision. There is just a noble cause in our struggle. It brings a good name to our Ruler and the people. You may doubt whether non-violent action would bring responsible government. You know what happened in British India. Some of our leaders were arrested and these were released and were called for discussions by the British Govt. They are saying that they are prepared to hand over paramountcy ~~over India~~. It is this service which 1942 troubles has done. We must decide our constitution in a free India. Sangli has conceded responsible Govt. Today there was an announcement over the Radio that Sir C.P.Ramaswami Iyer has tendered his resignation and the reason is not known. It is our request that the ministers should take note of the changing times and they must know which way the wind is blowing and learn the lessons. So please give your support.

Speech of Mr. V.V. Jois:

You are all anxious to hear the speech of the President and I think you will consider my speech as a super-flous. But still we are congressmen and must observe some discipline and I must obey.

Whether it is the Mysore Govt. as at present existing or whether it is responsible govt. there is nothing new. The Mysore Congress have delivered many public speeches on responsible govt. It is for that sake many have gone to jails even from your place. But as long as there is no responsible government, our speeches also must continue. When I was coming to your place this morning from Bangalore, I saw some people carrying jola and it was a bad kind of jola. Cheluvarayapatna once used to supply food-grains to many parts of the State. No they are asking for food. It is because of the ~~system~~ present ~~administration~~ system of administration. Some people may ask what is it that Govt. can do? Whether Govts. can bring rains, etc. Yes there is an answer also. Where there is justice and an administration based on Dharma, there will be rain fall and there will be blessings of God. Otherwise, there will be no rain and no blessings of God, and such Govts. should go. There was an emergency legislation in British India and in Mysore also there was one in the procuring food-grains ~~and~~ ~~this~~ this was discussed in the Assembly and we protested the Govt's action. But our Govt. must submit to the Central Govt. All this should go and this is possible only if there is responsible Govt. Whether there is Mr. Madhava Rao or Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar, the present system of Govt. must go and a new Govt. ~~as~~ which cares for the interests of the worker in the field and factories must come. Even with regard to cloth, our difficulties are many and it is all within your experience. It is your brothers and sisters who work in the mills but still you have nothing to wear. You give taxes and you give the salaries to officers and still the officers do not care for your interests. Recently, many of the official resolutions were defeated in the Assembly. In western countries there will be ministers elected from the people. They care for the people. This attitude is no longer there in Mysore and we have said this time and again. As long as the ~~tiller~~ tiller of the soil and worker in the factory does not get the benefit of their labour by way of sufficient food, sufficient cloth, sufficient education, good dwelling houses our agitation will go on and we are prepared for any sacrifice. We can no longer bear the present ~~administration~~ system of administration. In 1942 we started a struggle and even the Britishers were afraid. They are now going away from India. We are not afraid of Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar and his ~~Govt~~ administration and we will take action to remove such an administration. We are saying that we do not want you. I am not saying with any personal animosity but we want ~~to get right~~ to establish ~~that~~ responsible Government. We want that our ryot should prosper and this is not possible under the present regime. ~~It is not possible that there should be such a Government which barters away the interests of the ryots in mills and plantations for the benefit of the foreigner~~ Till this bartering of the interests of a nation with the foreigner are stopped, it will not be possible for anybody to establish responsible Govt. Sir C.P.Ramaswami Iyer had to change his mind. Well, this is our caution. It is in their interests to heed this caution and not brush aside. We are determined to establish the Ayota' raj or call it a workers' raj and establish responsible government. We do not care for police lathis and the military bayonets because we can no longer tolerate the present system

of administration. This is my challenge. If a struggle is inevitable, you must give your co-operation. You must show your enthusiasm. It will be in your own interests. This is my request.

Mr. Ankum Sanjiva Setty presented Rs.201/-. M/s Sadhu Guruppa presented Rs.10, Jevare Gowda Rs.10/- & Malali Gowda Rs.25/-.

Speech of Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy:

I thank you for the honour you have done me. I want to speak a little as I have to address 3 more meetings and secondly, I have to go to Hassan at 7 p.m. My friends who spoke to you now have already said what I had to say and have thus simplified my task. I will finish my speech in 15 minutes.

There are so many problems in the country facing us today. There is the food problem. There is the cloth problem. We are suffering from many difficulties. Our Govt. is begging for food and is going from one country to another. All this has been sufficiently explained. They have also told you about cloth scarcity. We have no proper dwelling houses. Above all we notice a lack of enthusiasm and the courage in our people. We are have become such a weak nation. This is indeed pitiable. Some people may consider that all this is the decree of God and that we must bear as it is our fate. All this is the legacy of the administrations which we have been having for the last so many years.

I had been to the continent. There the conditions of living are quite different. Evernince I got down from the ship, I saw only a beautiful spectacle and people with joyful faces. Such a [illegible] of living could be had here also but only with a change in the administration. The people there were caught in the grip of a [illegible] great global war for 6 years and still I saw them taking 4 meals a day. They used to say with me that they were experiencing a famine though they were having good food. There is a separate organisation for milk distribution. Their clothings would excel the dress of our Deputy Commissioners. There every man is educated. The people read newspapers they have adequate medical relief. Their dwelling houses are beautiful with all modern equipment. There is a scheme known as Old age pension by which all people in the land will get pensions. There is sickness insurance. There are buses, omni-buses, railways and tube-railways. There the people live like a respectable nation. They look like men descended from heaven. But our children have no food and no clothing. We are a nation who do not know depths of our own miseries. For all this, God is not to be blamed. It is only the system of administration that is to be blamed. As long as there is not a responsible Govt. these difficulties will not decrease. Do not think that we are ambitious people and aspiring for the post of a Dewan or minister and occupy high places. The congress is never imbued with such a sinister idea. We have the interests of the people at heart and in about 10 years we want to raise the economic level of the masses. It is such a kind of peoples' raj that we want here. India suffered two centuries of British rule and leaders like Pandit Nehru and Patel started the congress and started many Satyagrahas as a result of which the country today is seeing the twilight of independence. There is the Interim National Govt. There are some difficulties and it is to solve them, our leaders are now in London for discussion with the British Cabinet. It is our hope that their endeavours will be fruitful. But today's news is not much encouraging. But there is Sirdar Vallubhai Patel who is saying that even if reasons were to fail, the Constituent Assembly will meet and that in about 6 months time will have a free constitution. Our determination is like Sirdar Patel's. What Sirdar Patel said applies with equal force to Indian States. It is our hope that in about 6 month's time there will be responsible government in Indian States and swaraj in India. We will do everything in our power to get this. The provinces in British India have autonomy. They are doing good work. With the advent of the Congress ministry in Madras, they have introduced prohibition in 6 districts. For the last 20 years, we have been agitating for this. But our Govt. did not listen. But when our criticisms were sed, they have just begun to wake from their slumber. In Davangere, certain drunkards from outside were paraded before us and said that Khadi caps were responsibl

for closing toddy shops in Madras. They are blessing Mysore because toddy could be had. But these evils must go. We cannot support a Govt. which encourages drink. Though there is famine for food, there is no famine for toddy. On the other hand it is ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ efficiently managed. This should go. Even Sir ... Visveswariah says has said that responsible Govt. must be give in all places.

This is the situation when Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar has come. In Mysore, ministers come and go. Ministers appointed today are dismissed tomorrow. A junior is elevated to the place of minister and then he is let down. Sometimes they get them from Madras and deport him after some time. What is the mystery behind all this? There is no definite policy pursued at all. They want ministers who would cater their tastes. It is because the officers who have the ~~xxxx~~ power of appointing ministers want to continue long. This is our misfortune which does not speak well of the State. 250 members submitted a memorandum to Govt. asking for responsible government. But the satellites of His Highness say that in the event of granting responsible Govt., ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ the Ruler will be only a cypher. But these things which go behind the scenes should be stopped. Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar has come. Let us forget the former Dewans and confine ourself only with the present Dewan. Look at the previous record of his work. When the Quit India resolution was passed, the British said that they would go back leaving the places to Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jinnah. Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar had to come away. He came as Dewan of Mysore. I ask of Lord Wavel whether it is his idea to run have an reactionary administration in Mysore while giving free at the same time freedom to India? Of late, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar has made many public statements. I am tendering one friendly advice to him. He is saying that he has come to Mysore to do service to the people and to the Ruler and he has not come here for any lure of the office. If he is really so sincere, he must advice His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to take note of changing times and concede responsible Government to the people of the State. Cochin is going to have responsible Government in about 6 months and the Dewan is an European. Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer is going to resign from his post. Our neighbouring Indian provinces are having provincial autonomy. Is Mysore lagging behind British Indian Provinces? After him advising His Highness the Maharaja, he should terminate his dewanship. He can either go to Kashmir or stop here as he has lands. ~~xxxxxxxx~~ This he should do. The river of freedom is flowing and nobody can be stopped. I have been touring in the State for 20 days and every where I have been seeing much enthusiasm. In about a year responsible Government will be established.

I am also conscious that there will be difficulties in the initial stages after winning responsible government. But the people must be true and live according to Dharma. They must understand that all people in the land must be happy. This is peoples' responsibility. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Supposing you begin to sell your votes. What shall I say then. You will have a Govt. which will not serve you. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ You will be making room for political Chanakyas to exploit you by encouraging communal differences and fissiparius tendencies. Do not give place to Hindu Muslim quarrels. Mahatma Gandhi is labouring much in this direction. We must live together and die in this land. We should not fight with each other. We must live like brothers. If responsible government comes, Hindus and Muslims will live happily. The Congress is not going to establish any particular community's raj.

Our

/~~xxxxxxx~~ society suffers from another defect which is eating the very vitals of Hinduism and that is the Harijan problem. Personally I feel that all these caste distinctions should go. There must be only one caste for the whole country. We should not create separate seats for them. We should allow them to our temples We are perpetrating the most sinful deed against them. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ The temple which refuses admission is no temple at all and it is my belief that there is no god at all.

In many places temples have been thrown open to Harijans. They ten times more devotion than us. We must live like a model nation for the whole world. In this we should ~~take~~ from foreign nations. We must get a good name to Mysore in a free India. You must co-operate in our struggle(Applause). If officers come you go on doing honours for them. This should stop. Because they are not working for you. Our attack is directed against only the present ministry and one other member. This one other is certainly not His Highness. Let this be noted. We must non-cooperate with the Govt. Seeing our criticisms, they have introduced prohibition in Kolar, Bauru and Davangere.

I once again thank you.

With a vote of thanks by Mr. Devarish, the meeting terminated, at 1.15 p.m.

Stenographer,
Dist. Police Office,
Hassan. 7-12-46.

Secretariat
E.C. Applappa 9/12
D.S.P.
Hassan Dist.

Proceedings of the public meeting held in Hassan Town in connection with the tour of Congress President in Hassan District on 6-12-46 at 8.30 p.m. in front of the Hassan Gymkhana. Mr. H.V.Rangaswami, Lawyer presided. The gathering was about 500 and the speeches were in Kannada.

At the outset The Friends Club, Hassan, presented Rs.25 to the President which was followed by the presentation of Rs.50/- by Hassan Gymkhana and Rs.25/- by the Jayashankar Club.

Speech of Mr. H.V. Rangaswami:

Today the President of the State Congress has come to our place. Very early he realised that communalism would not pay and he was one of those responsible for starting the Congress in Mysore. He went to jails many times. Our people have no food and no clothing and seeing these difficulties, he has determined to raise the level of the masses. He has done yeoman service to the congress. Recently he returned from a tour of the Continent. He has won the love of Mahatma Ghandi and he was made the personal envoy of Pandit Nehru to carry discussions with the British Cabinet on behalf of the Native States. It is our fortune we are having him as the President of the Congress. I request him now to address you on the present political situation in the country. You please hear him. You please give your support to him and let Goddess Hassamba shower her blessings on our President to be of more service to the people.

Speech of Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddi:

Mr. President & Friends,

I have come today to speak on the resolution which was passed at the Open Session of the Mysore Congress at Bangalore. That resolution dealt with starting a Satyagraha in Mysore to win our objective of Responsible Government. It has become our determination to achieve it. It is to ask your support that I have come today and standing before you to speak.

Our country is at a critical juncture of its history. Times are changing as they did never before. India which suffered 2 centuries of British rule is seeing the twilight of its freedom. The Indian National Congress struggled for the last 60 years and it is but fitting that we should remember the services of the eminent leaders of the country who worked for that national organisation. They are men like Pandit Nehru, Sardar Vallabhai Patel Maulana Kalam Azad and others. It was left to them to remove the cowardice that once stalked the land and it was they who were responsible to infuse a new life and that is to fight for Independence by the country by starting many Satyagrahas. They suffered many difficulties for the sake of the country. You all know in 1942 the Quit India resolution was passed and the British Government arrested our leaders and of course, I need not tell that they do this work very efficiently. Our Mysore Government did not lag behind to British India. They began to do this work much earlier. As a result of 1942 Quit India resolution, Mysore also suffered a struggle. But some people have begun to doubt whether that 1942 struggle is going to have any effect, all in Mysore. Let me tell you that is an honest opinion entertained by even some of our congressmen. The argument advanced by these people is that we have been saying every struggle that we have launched so far as the last one and this 'last one' seems to have no significance at all. But this view is not correct. As a result of 1942 struggle, the British Govt. are saying that they will be going away handing over power to frame a constitution for ourselves. Well, this does not apply to British India alone but it applies to States as well. This is the times we are in. The Resident will go. The 17 guns which will be fired in his honour of the Viceroy's visit to our place will no more be there. No more they will have such grand receptions in Mysore. The Viceroy and Resident will go away. As a result of 1942 struggle, both the Princes and the Peoples of States are going to become free. Again, if another struggle becomes a necessity, we must carry it on right lines on the principles given by Mahatma Gandhi and Responsible Government will be an accomplished fact in 6 months or in one year. (Applause).

We are in India a pitiable people. It is on account of the absence of freedom. I need not tell you that much of our worry is due to this. You are an enlightened audience and I will not speak much on it. Suffice it to say that one sees here only hungry stomachs,

torn clothes on the people, broken houses and filthy villages. We are not a nation having any self-respect.

Compare our existence with those in western countries. The 6 years of global war seemed to have had no effect on them at all. We were assustomed to reading in newspapers that England also is suffering from strict ration rules and food shortage. As soon as I got down from the ship at Liverpool, I saw people with radiant faces and it was full of life. The ryots' lands appeared like Lal-baghs. I saw a small cattle herd and the size of them will bear no comparison with even a herd of 100 cattle heads in our country. And again we call ourselves we are cow worshipper I must say that it is they who cow worshippers. They take their food 4 times in a day and when I went there, the people used to say quite apologetically with me that they are having strict rationing. I went to an office and there the officer in an apologetic tone said that his dress was not fine and I should not think otherwise. But his dress resembled the dress of our Deputy Commissioners. This is the cloth scarcity they have. I told them that I was prepared to take all their difficulties on my back and take them to India provided they agree to take in return all the happiness the Indians are enjoying. Even the dwelling houses are so neatly maintained with all modern equipment. They have a scheme known as the Old Age pension by which every man gets a pension though you are accustomed to hear only Govt. servants getting pensions in our country. They have also what is known as the Sickness Insurance Fund by which the diseases of men will be cured and there will be a doctor appointed to a certain number of people in an area whose business it will be to take care of their health of the people of that area.

We are far below to the standards that I just now narrated. Wherever we go some children follow the car. It is a sorry thing to see them with their torn clothes, famished bodies. These things are certainly not god-made. All this is due to the present system of administration. But we want to build a new order of things but to achieve this, we have so many obstacles to remove.

One is the caste distinction. We hear so much about Muslim and Hindus quarrelling in North India. We know the orgy of violence in Bengal and how our women were abducted and how they were forcibly married. There was retaliation on the Hindus' part in Bihar. They butchered Muslims there. Mahatma Gandhi went to Bengal and he is there now to establish peace and to this end he is doing a great Tapas. Pandit Nehru went to Bihar and appealed to the people to put an end to these barbarities which shake the very foundations of civilised conduct. He asked the people of Bihar to kill him first before they thought of killing a Muslim. Mahatma Gandhi said that he would undertake a fast unto death if this violence does not stop in Bihar. One of the Muslim Ministers of Bengal is with Gandhiji working for restoration of peace. By these things, there will be a delay of getting independence to the country. Now, it is my prayer that the London talks should succeed. Whether it succeeds or not, we must be cautious. We must see that Hindus and Muslims live amicably. It is my hope that in Mysore there will not be such troubles. But in case there were to be any, we, both Hindus and Muslims must defend ourselves non-violently and if non-violence fails we must defend ourselves without non-violence if it be to safeguard our lives and property and protection of our ladies.

Another thing to which I want to refer to is the Harijan problem. We are treating them with great disrespect. There are separate keries for them. They say they are having faith in Hinduism. They utter the names of our gods. But we do not allow them to our temples and do not allow them to draw water from our wells. This is an injustice. I am glad that Mr. Rangaswami has thrown his temple open to Harijans and I am also grieved to note that Govt. have obstructed this.

There are inter communal distinctions. The country will not prosper with the continuance of these distinctions. It is not the

object of the Mysore State Congress to build a Brahmin raj nor is there an attempt to build a Vokkaligar, Lingayet, Muslim or Kalamatha peoples' raj. It will not be a raj based on any community or group. It will be raj built on the wishes of 73 lakhs of people of the State. In short, to put it in Gandhiji's parlance, it will be a 'Kisan Mazdoor Praja Raj'. It will be ryots' raj. It is the idea of the Congress that the whole nation should prosper. If only you give room for communalism, there are political Chanakshas who will readily exploit such opportunities and encourage among you caste prejudices. This will be the stronghold of the ex Dewans and Minister who play upon such things.

There is the problem of Native States. It is the opinion of some people that the Rulers and Dewans are ~~suggested~~ obstructed by the Political Department of the Government of India. But my discussions with the Cabinet ministers did not support that theory. This political department which has as its personnel I.C.S.officers and 'Sir' titled holders, act behind the curtain and bring difficulties. I wish to refer to the 'Hindu' of today's date wherein it is said the Political department will not interfere if the States want to concede responsible Govt. There is the Constituent Assembly meeting on the 9th. From the Provinces, elected people will go there. But here I do not what sort of people go there. There is the Negotiating Committee to discuss. If the true representatives of the people do not go there, a situation will arise when Mr. S. Nijalingappa who has been elected to the Constituent Assembly from the Bombay Presidency, will ~~protest~~ expose the unrepresentative character of the people who go for discussion on behalf of the States and as such ~~they~~ these people have no right to discuss matters on behalf of States, and decisions arrived at are not binding under such conditions. Altogether there are 9 members in the ~~Negotiating~~ Negotiating Committee 5 of whom are titled holders and ~~ministers~~ Dewans of certain States and 4 are Rulers of States. We thought that soon after the British go away, the autocratic regime in States will disappear. The Rulers of Native States will continue in the future Republic of India if they ~~a~~ remain as constitutional Rulers. We are agreed on this point. But, in a free India, if these States want to survive, they can only survive by granting responsible government to the people and the Rulers must content to remain as Constitutional monoroh of England and this is suggested in the interests of welfare of the people. We have no ~~hatred~~ hatred to our Ruler. We have sufficient loyalty. I pray to God that better counsels may prevail on them. We have seen the fate of monorchies in western countries and Japan. History must have a lesson for us. In England the King ~~has~~ has a respectable place really because the King represents the people and he knows he derives power from the people and it is in their name he carries the administration. We hope that our Ruler will have such an honoured place in an administration called Responsible Government. Moreover, we are also actuated with another good feeling and that is, he will be the Ruler for the whole of Karnataka including British Karnataka. I hope every effort will be made ho concede Responsible Government.

There is the Nehru Government in Delhi. In Provinces, there is autonomy. In Cochin, responsible Government will be given in 6 months and the Dewan in Cochin ~~is~~ is a European. Sangli State has already responsible Govt. Our Mysore is called a Model State. It had its representative Assembly earlier than ~~the~~ the other States. But with all this, it has become a model for its backwardness.

It is at such a juncture in the history of India, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar has come as Dewan of Mysore. No doubt, he is a man of international fame. But his statements are not ~~such~~ encouraging He wants to adopt a "wait and see " policy. He wants to see what shape the Centre would take. He has also said that parallelism in changes with British India will not suit Mysore. If this is so, I ask of him why he has come as a Minister to Mysore. He should not mistake me for this. We do not want to unnecessarily criticise him but we cannot help referring to him on principles. (Laughter).

It takes time to evolve a constitution for Mysore and his statement that conditions in British India do not apply to Mysore has no meaning for us. How does he know the conditions of Mysore? We cannot even appreciate his "Wait and See" policy as it takes time. We are asking for Responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. We cannot be "hoping for something to turn up" as Micaber does in one of the novels written by Dickens. He is saying that he has come to Mysore to serve the people and the Ruler. If this is really so, I have got one friendly advice to tender. He should see that there is Responsible Govt. in Mysore. He should not try to evolve a constitution on communal lines. He should see that his is the last Dewanship in Mysore. It is thus he has to show his statesmanship and bring a good name to the Ruler and let this be his service to the people (Applause). If he wants he can stop in Mysore as he has got his lands or can get back to Madras. I have no hatred against him. Let him become a Dewan either by standing for election in T. Narasipur Constituency or Hassan Constituency. Time has come for Sir C.P. Ramaswami Iyer to give resignation. I also know that certain times Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar gives a dramatic turn. Sometimes I feel that Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar also will advise the Ruler that Responsible Govt. should be conceded. Let him not care for the Resident or the Viceroy or even the Political department Let him arrange to grant Responsible Govt. Let him accept the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, serve the people and thus earn the good name.

I do not want to refer much to Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar. There is another man working in the country who is holding the heart-strings of the administration. Ministerships are offered and taken back. Ministers are brought from Madras and are deported once again to Madras. All this will not bring a good name on the administration. If we congressmen do not point out these things, we will be failing in our duty. We do not exactly know how exactly Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar has fit himself in this although I think that both of them must be running a race to win the royal favour. Let us see who will win.

If Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar makes up his mind to see that responsible Govt. is given, we have nothing but praise for him. If however, he does not do this, we are determined to remove the obstacles in our way and get victory. For all this, we require support of the people. We know our path is difficult. But nothing can daunt us from reaching the desired goal i.e. of making an honourable Mysore in a free India. Again, let me tell you we have no territorial ambitions. We have no wish to loot others. Our Shastras and Philosophies enjoin us to deprecate such practices. Our country should be a model for the whole world. Ours is the path of non-violence. Our outlook transcends nationalism. It is international. We should reconstruct such a world wherein we will all be citizens of the world just as Gandhiji is today.

Mr. Karle Thimmappa Gowda proposed a vote of thanks and observed that the flow of freedom cannot be stopped however much one may try to do so. I assure him on your behalf that we are prepared to make any sacrifice.

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddi thanked the Congressmen of Hassan for the honour they had shown throughout his visit and advised that the District Committee people should go to all places and do propaganda and see that the enthusiasm for the Congress is not waned.

At 9.45 p.m. the meeting terminated with the usual slogans.

Translated.
K. C. Thimmappa.
Asst. 9/12
Head Asst.

Stenographer,
Dist. Police Office, Hassan.
8-12-46.

Mr.K.Mahmed Ahmed,B.A.
[redacted]
Deputy Commissioner.

Dated 26th December *1946.*

CONFIDENTIAL.
P.C.No.82/46-47.

CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH No. 2979 Date 30/12/46

Dear Sir,

In continuation of D.O.No.P.C.82/46-47 dated 20th December 1946, I enclose herein copies of the proceedings of the meetings held on the - *marginally noted dates during the course of the tour of the President of the Mysore State Congress in Mandya District, for favour of information of Government. The proceedings were recorded by the Stenographer of the District Superintendent of - Police,Mandya.

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Proceedings of the:-

1. Meeting held on 12th December at 1-15 P.M. at Ganjam, Seringapatam Taluk.
2. Meeting held on 13th December 46 at 2-20 P.M. at Hosaholalu, Krishnarajpet Taluk.
3. Meeting held on 14th December 46 at 8-45 P.M. in the premises of the Town Hall, Mandya Town.
4. Meeting held on 15th December 46 at 8-30 P.M. in the maidan adjoining the High-School, Maddur town.

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Yours sincerely,

V.Vedavyasacharya,Esq.,B.A.,
Chief Secretary
to Government of Hz.H.the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Subd for perusal.
* The President, Mysore State Congress, toured in the Mandya Dist. from the 12th to 15th Dec. 46. Proceedings of four meetings held during the tour have been sent and important portions therein have been marked.

(Chief Secy) 30/12

(Dewan)

30.12.46

31/12 31/12 31/12 31/12

Proceedings of the Public meeting held at Ganjam on the 12th December, 1946, at 1-1[illegible] p.m.

INTRODUCTORY. - In connection with the tour of the Mysore State Congress President's tour in Seringapatam taluk, a public meeting preceded by a procession of the Congress movement was arranged in Ganjam, the local congressites participating. At the termination of the procession at Bhutnaj amm Chowka, a halting place in the main street in Ganjam village, the public meeting was convened. About 70 persons had gathered at the meeting

Mr.A.S. Hanti Gowda, who accompanied the party, introduced the President, Mr.S.Nijalingappa eddy to the gathering. He stated that there was no necessity for him to introduce Mr Nijalingappa eady to the gathering, as he was a tried and trusted leader of the Mysore Congress. He told the gathering that the President has further qualified himself by touring extensively in Western countries and consequently was in a position to give authenticated and authoritative information and also advice to the people. He apologised on behalf of the President for having kept them waiting for long and for not having been able to keep up to the timings published in the programme. He, however, requested the gathering to give a patient hearing to the President.

His address was in Kannada, Mr.K. Chandraiya Reddy addressed the gathering in Kannada, to the following effect:

I thank you, on behalf of the Mysore Congress Organisation, for the very warm reception you have given me this day. I take it that the warmth evoking you shown to me is for the congress and not for the individual self. It only reveals your love and keen interest in the Mysore Congress Organisation and that you cherish its aspirations. There does not seem to be any real necessity for me to give a detailed speech as Mr. Hanti Gowda has already suggested to you. I propose to touch only on the most important points very briefly, for, it would take a long time if I dwell with them in detail.

Now, several problems are before us. The most important and urgent is " Economic Privation". Apart from the mere lack of employment and of the basic amenities of the Mysore Congress, the main task of the Organisation has been to raise the standard of living and materially improve the conditions of the people at present. In a majority of the villages, people can hardly afford to have two meals for even six months in a year. Even during normal years, they were leading a very hard life. They could hardly make both ends meet. Now, the situation has worsened. They have to meet fresh forces of bribery and curry the favour of officers for permits, etc. The agriculturist does not get a fair profit and can get even enough food for himself, though he grows all the grain. He is a producer but is prevented from consuming what is grown for him. This is due to Government have control on in our State.

About cloth scarcity, the less said the better. We have witnessed people putting on torn cloth, or half-clad and in many instances hardly enough to keep themselves warm. We have also witnessed people crowding to have cloth and getting back home disappointed.

As for the shelters which our people have in villages, it is still worse. They cannot be called dwelling places. They are no proof against sun, wind and rain. We cannot call them even huts. Ganjam is fortunate in having decent houses in good sanitary surrounding. But, all villages cannot have the same facilities and conditions.

Illiteracy is rampant in the rural parts. Despite Government efforts, the percentage of illiteracy has not risen. This illiteracy has had dire evils in the administration of the State.

There are not adequate medical facilities. An A majority of the section of the village folk are a prey to Malaria. Here and there we witness a demonstration of the measures of Government to counteract this ever-spreading disease, but they have not had the desired effect on the populace.

To-day, our nation is without any real spirit for a progressive life. Its people are illiterate, have no food and shelter and cannot command good medical aid. No wonder, therefore, that life in such a nation is stagnant.

We often used to hear from others or read in newspapers as to the sort of life led by people in western countries. I had the rare opportune recently to tour in different parts of Europe and to gain an idea as to the economic conditions of the people therein. I propose to give you a very brief idea of such conditions, as time forbids me to go into them in detail.

For the last 5 or 6 years, these countries have been ravaged by war and its disastrous effects. I expected that the people would naturally put on slovenly faces like ourselves. Instead, I found therein a thorough contrast to my expectations. Every European, even in these days of rationing, eats 4 times a day! The meal he takes is not like the one which we take here. His dishes mainly consist of vegetables, fruits, jam, bread and butter and supplemented with drinks. This kind of meal he takes four times a day! Compare your meal which will be but once or twice a day with theirs and you will have an idea as to how well-fed they are. How strong and sturdy they look. With what vigour and outlook they move about and how optimistic they are with life.

The clothes they wear equal in quality to those worn by an Indian millionaire, who move about in cars. With such a kind of dress, they look like semi-gods descended from heaven. Yet, they say that they cannot be well off, because of the after effects of war! Even the worst life they lead can not be equal to the best life we are craving for here.

Again, every one reads and writes. Every one reads newspapers, is interested and inspired about the country's administration and craves direct participation of State affairs by constant contact with great personalities through the medium of newspapers or by participating in the affairs himself.

As for medical aid, Government have provided for mobile doctors, who move about from house to house, examining after patients and attending to their needs. There is no necessity for the people there to wait interminably in hospitals, as is the practice in our countries.

Every person, after the age of 55 years, gets pension. In our country, only Government servants are entitled to that privilege. But, there every one gets pension in his old age. The young man old are looked after by Government, the strong and sturdy work for the upkeep of the country. Even a labourer of very ordinary type gets about £ 1/- a day. They value self-respect. It is a great pleasure to see them moving about valuing self-respect, self-content, optimistic attitude and endeavouring for the progress of the Nation. Whereas, we have no food, no shelter, no medical aid, no clothes, no self-respect and no Government which can be called our own. There is no use of planning for our present conditions. These evils are the creation of man. We are totally responsible for this and it is for man himself to remove these evils. If there had been a Government responsible to the people, every one could have had enough food, clothing, shelter, medical aid, etc. Specially in a State like that of Mysore, which is very rich in natural resources, one could have made it a heaven for the people to live. Our State is rich in minerals. It has a number of industries which could out-beat even foreign enterprise. But, yet we

we suffer as no other country with such resources could ever hope to suffer. Governments are at fault for this state of affairs. Had the Government been wise, such a state of affairs could not have ensued, and even if they had been formed, we could have made arrangements for a successful prevention of the same. If our people suffer so much for inefficient rein for a year, imagine how much more the westerners should have suffered by war lasting for 5 or 6 years [illegible]. And, yet, how happy they are now. The present Government is not strong enough to cope up with these evils. [illegible] attempts to make by it have not had the desired results, and what we may we have been told about secret ballot, public opinion as to whether it may not be advisable to change the name of Government from about a Government responsible and responsive to the people. [illegible] for everything, for luxury and for a servant a tickle, but not for toddy. (Laughter). Government have been increasing and even encouraging the habit of toddy-drinking among the lower classes by throwing open the arrack shops, with the hope of adding revenue to State revenues. [illegible] way fashion has not arisen yet today, when it had struck [illegible] by the other necessities of life. (Laughter).

We are subjects of the British Government. [illegible] and his Highness are not exempt from it. We [illegible] have been reduced to this pitiable state by a foreign Government have ruled for centuries. Mahatma Gandhi and Indian leaders realised this position much earlier than we have done, and they fostered the growth of the Indian National Congress and organised it so well as to fight for the nation's development to achieve freedom. The Constituent Assembly is at work in Delhi. It will bring about a Constitution best fitted for the country. The British Indian Provinces are now responsible governments by Congress ministers. The Central Executive is manned with able people like Nehru and Patel. Here, in a native State are still clamouring for responsible Government. Our neighbours are much better, this is the time for us to improve ourselves, even by envying their lot if necessary. For this, you must have strength and great determination. You must boldly declare that you no longer tolerate the continuance of the present Government and affirm that only a responsible Government is fitted for the future administration of the country. You must have faith in yourselves. You should take an oath that you would not rest until responsible Government is established in Mysore.

There is no time for me to speak more. But, one point I must make clear to you. Native States like Cochin are ahead of us in reforms. Why not our Model State out-beat them? If, by peace of means, we could achieve this reform, well and good. Otherwise, why should we hesitate to launch Satyagraha, that is the only way left for us. We are out to accomplish it in Mysore at any cost, in Mysore State, and then think of the other to your programmes to keep pace with the progressive countries of the world. We have made a radical analysis of what obstacles there could possibly be to the grant of this responsible Govt., and we are unanimous in our opinion that the ill-advisers to the Yuvaraja, the Maharaja of Mysore, have been the root-cause. They are a group of self-seekers, always thinking of consolidating their present position and misinterpreting to His Highness the real and just claims of the people to function as free agents, as people would do in a civilised country. I caution them that the sooner they give up their present tactics, the better will it be for them. The heavens do not fall if responsible Govt. is established in Mysore State. His Highness will not be misled, nor will the present group asked to go home without just cause. Ours is not a fight against any individual or group. We are for bettering our position, the position and well-being of a country, and of it, the Sovereign and all kinds of people connected in the State. Why should there be any obstance for such a just demand? Can there be any justifiable reason for thwarting this desire of the masses? We implore His Highness to dispense with the ill-advices of the self-formed group and come forward to announce the

ment of
the establishment responsible Government in the State. (Claps).

In the meantime, let us reject our methods and examine our faults, if any. Let us be non-violent and truthful in our dealings, as Mahatma Gandhi has advised and commanded us to do. Let us not be negative in our outlook. Let us work for our own good, have greatest regard for the well-being of our fellow-brethren. Let us do away with Black Legislation and work for really real unity - irrespective of [illegible] and [illegible].

The [illegible] me of Europe played in Northern India in the days of [illegible] and Porus. There is no use in anticipating at each step proclaiming aloud. Mahatma Gandhi has realised this more than any of us. To-day, in the interior of Bengal he has set-himself [illegible] for Hindu Muslim unity. Fortunately, in our land, we have had no cause for any such altercation. Yet, we should not ignore the [illegible] in north-ern parts of India. We should strive to bring about better understanding between ourselves for the sake of peace.

I tell you frankly, after my western tour, I have ceased to think of caste. It seems as though its abolition is very necessary now. It might have been necessary in those days of old, but now, there can be no excuse for its continuance, especially when it has [illegible] so many evils.

About harijan uplift. There can be no excuse for you if you treat them as out-castes. The Hindu Samaj will dwindle if you [illegible] your own men from your fold. You will be encouraging them to embrace other faiths at the cost of Hindu Society. So, do not give room for that. Allow them to enter your temples and treat them as your brothers.

I am happy to have met you to-day. I request you to study well your duty to the Mysore Congress, in its struggle for the achievement of Responsible Government in the State. I pray God that he might give you the requisite strength to achieve this end. (Claps).

The meeting which commenced at 7-15 P.M., terminated at [illegible]. The gathering was numbering about 1500 persons. At the close of Mahatma's speech, a purse containing Rs.31/- was presented to the President, towards the Congress fund, which was duly received by him.

Sd. V.Venkatachalam,

Camp, Krishnarajpet,
10th Dec., 1938.

Stenographer,
Office of the Distt. Superintendent of
Police, Mandya District.

D. Subramanya Rao 14.12.38.

I/C District Superintendent of Police,
Mandya district.

PROCEEDINGS of the public meeting held in Hosaholalu, Krishnarajpet taluk, on 13th December, 1946 at 2-20 p.m.

A public meeting in connection with the tour of the President of the Mysore State Congress in Krishnarajpet taluk, was held in the maidan in front of the Rice Mill, at Hosaholalu, on 13-12-46 at 2-20 p.m. Prior to the holding of the meeting, about 26 boys, clad in Khaddar caps, went round the village with congress slogans and flag, inviting the public to attend the meeting. Messrs. Sidde Gowda, Malavally Veerappa and A.G. Bandi Gowda participated in the meeting.

The meeting commenced at 2-20 p.m. with a brief introductory speech by Mr.Sidde Gowda, who stated that Mr.Chengalraya Reddy had come to Hosaholalu at the request of the local Congress, and it was their desire that he, the President, should give a detailed account of his western tour and show to the people of Mysore State, how they could also improve their conditions. He also requested Mr.Malavally Veerappa, to address the ~~meeting~~ gathering.

Mr.Malavally Veerappa, in response to the request, rose and addressed the gathering in Kannada to the following effect:

" Brothers - The President of the Mysore Congress will be speaking very shortly. I will only speak to you for a few minutes. It has been our misfortune to face the present economic conditions. The 73 lakhs of people in Mysore state are now in a pitiable condition. We are not fit to be called human beings, when we witness how miserable the conditions of these people are. Our differences and poverty and ignorance are so great that we cannot be called a Nation. Not only is this state prevalent in Mysore, but also throughout India, with its 40 crores of people. But, we cannot compare India with Mysore. You have been reading in Newspapers that the British Indian Provinces have made great headway. But Mysore politics is stagnant. So, Mysore does not stand in comparison with British Indian Provinces.

The Britishers have announced their intention to quit India. They have expressed this attitude more than once and already they are making preparations to withdraw ~~f~~ from India. Mahathma Gandhi and other leaders have shown us the way to build Swaraj in India. We should steadfastly follow it. When all the civilized countries in the western part of the world have their own independent forms of Government, why not India have with its 40 crores of people? At Delhi, the Constituent Assembly has been convened with the same object. It will devise a Constitution best suited to Indian needs and aspirations. When the British Indian Provinces have independence, the Native States, which form an integral part of India, cannot continue their time-old forms of Government. When Reformation comes to the neighbouring Provinces, it does affect the Native States. When our neighbours are making headway towards Independence, it would be cowardice on our part to remain idle. We should soon feel that we are having our own Government in our land. Only a peoples' Government can infuse confidence in its people. If we cannot achieve this kind of Government, we are unfit to remain as human beings. We should be ashamed of being termed so.

We are now in a transition stage. Our standard of living has gone down beyond estimation and comparison. Our position is more than miserable. When the neighbouring Provinces are making progress, the Mysore Government has put the Clock back by 10 years. It looks as though Government are not prepared to take lesson from the neighbouring Provinces.

It is high time that we should remind the Government that when our neighbours are working for the progress of the country, we cannot remain as mere passive spectators; and if Government do not follow its neighbours, let its people take the lead and do it. We can no more hanker after Depots and Depot staff for clothing and food. Corruption is rampant in the ration depots. We cannot adequately describe it. Wherever we go, we hear complaints after complaints; but we cannot make much of this and precipitate matters.

We must give up our weakness. We must be bold, have confidence in what we say and do. We must be prepared to sacrifice anything for the country's cause; even to lay down our lives. At Bangalore, we resolved in the A.I.C.C. meeting to work for a change of the existing conditions and to bring about responsible Government in the State. In about a year's time, we hope to achieve our goal. We are going to remove all obstacles that may come in our way. For this purpose, we ask your blessings. (Claps)

Mr.K.Chengalraya reddy, then spoke in Kannada:

"Mr.Halavally Veerappa has spoken to you, in brief, what all I wanted to say. There is, therefore, no necessity for me to say anything afresh. I propose to dwell in a little detail of what has been said by Mr.Veerappa.

Mr.Sidde Gowda, in introducing me to you, has stated that I recently had a tour in western countries. I had read in Newspapers, heard from lips of those who had been to western countries as to the mode of life led by them, which were really alluring to the Indian minds. My tour gave me an opportunity of actually seeing those people living comfortably in these troubled times. The life we lead here, is out of all proportions to those led by them. I give you an idea now.

I saw some families during my western tour. I found them taking meals four times a day ! The meal they take, consists of vegetables, fruits, bread, meat, jam, etc., and contains very rich nutrition. They told me that after the war they were compelled to take such poor meal. You can imagine how rich the meal should have been prior to the war ! Compare it with our meal. To many of us, even the poorest meal of the westerner is a magnificent dinner; and they have four meals a day ! We can hardly take one meal a day under the present system of rationing - a meal which does not deserve its name. No true knowledge can be gained either by hearing or reading books, but actually experiencing or witnessing. I have moved with them and consequently I have a true idea of their living. The clothes they wear are equal in quality to those worn by our Dewan and His Highness. Yet, they are middle class people and feel shy to appear before us even in that luxurious dress, for, they think that it is the poorest dress that can be worn by them. How many of you in this meeting can afford to have such a dress? How many, I want to know, here are well-dressed? I see everywhere, torn clothes, soiled and presenting awkward appearance. The food rationing and cloth control in our country have reduced us to this stage. My impression is, even the very wealthy in our country do not have the comforts of the very ordinary middle class people in Europe. We are physically week, politically backward and mentally ignorant of the march of the events. A word about rationing. In our country, it is a common sight to see people flocking to the ration depots. I saw in western countries Govt. making arrangements for the supply of tinned milk to every family at its doors !

That is true rationing and control; not the system we are having in our State at present. What I say may sound to you like stories, but they are hard facts which I have actually witnessed. That is why in those countries you find strong and sturdy people comingforth for recruitment to the Army to save the nation's prestige, to fight for independence, to maintain their honour, etc. We, with our famished appearance shirk even to come out in public and do what little we can for the sake of our country and of ourselves. While their faces beam with intelligence and life, our faces are bereft of both and present a haggard appearance.

About education - every one is educated, every one knows how to read and write; nearly all read newspapers and posted with uptodate information about men and matters. They directly participate in politics and show much enthusiasm in shaping the policy of the leaders to the advantage of the people. They are politically strong, intellectually wise, physically sturdy and economically sound. The houses in which they live are more than mansions for us. Our dwellings are not even fit for cattle-sheds, if we compare them with the buildings in which they live. In short, we do not command even a fraction of the conveniences they do.

Every person after the age of 55 or 60 years, gets pension. In our land, only the Govt. servants are entitled for pension. But, there every one after the age of 55 or 60 gets pension, the old and the weak are looked after by Government, the children are cared for at Govt. cost and the disabled well-protected. The average person there weights between 250 to 300 lbs. No wonder, if they are termed a happy NATION !

They have no caste or communal distinction. They have no bad motive against each other. They have a common creed and a common religion.

In our country, we see a mixture of opposites wherever we go. We find Muslims and Hindus quarrelling with each other, for nothing atall, Hindus ill-treating the harijans, educated people deceiving the ignorant, townsmen depending upon the villagers, labourers being dominated by capitalists, petty quarrels in the name of religion and caste and untold misery from poverty. The food and cloth scarcity during recent times have intensified the suffering. 95% of the population in our State is illiterate; very few in villages can have medical facilities; and all of us struggle hard for a morsel of food to keep us alive. We thus drag on this miserable existence. Such a life is hardly worth living or continuing. There is no use of blaming God for our present misery. It is certainly not God-made. It is most certainly man-made. Man is responsible for this state of thihgs. So, he must change the order of things, he must work for his own uplift, if he means to have self-respect; if he is serious of improving his mode of life.

After all, it is not a difficult thing for man to do it. Government can do it much quicker, but where Govt. fail, mmm people should succeed. Govt. have not taken the initiative despite public cry. It is for the people now to take up their mmd turn and change the order of things peacefully, or even violently, if need be.

What we want is freedom - freedom from domination, and oppression. We want to rank among the civilised countries of the west by improving our lot and revising the present standards. We want to shake off our present lethargy and become active, evince interest in the politics of the country and shape its destiny.

Mahathma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose, Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad and other great Indian National Congress leaders embarked the Sathyagraha in 1942 to free the country from the British grip. Many were the sufferings undergone by them. The incidents of the 1942 August Disturbances are still fresh in memory. As a result of the suffering of the many, sacrifices of the many, the Britishers have now given assurance of quitting India. Very soon, they will be getting back to their homes. The Resident in Mysore, to whom a salute of 21 guns is given whenever he visits and departs to and from a place, will also be getting back to his home. His Highness or the Dewan need not, in future, when they get back, wait upon the Resident or any Political Authority of the British Govt., as they do now. Such a situation has now dawned owing to Congress influence and struggle, owing to the suffering and sacrifices of the people. We should be highly grateful to the Congress for bringing about this change of situation. I would say that the Dewan and His Highness should be immensely grateful to the Congress Organization for freeing them from British subjugation. We are congressmen; we fight, sacrifice and live for the 73 lakhs of people in the State. We are for the continuance of the Soverigns. It is a misnomer that we work for dislodging the Kings. At no time have we attempted or even thought of doing so. We will be happy to have the King with us as people do in England. We are, therefore, no traitors. There is nothing unreasonable in what we ask. I do not know what prevents His Highness in coming forward to announce the establishment of Responsible Govt. in the State. His ill-advisers, a band of self-seekers, men who fear every moment that their position will be lost if peoples' Govt. is formed, misrepresent to His Highness about our legitimate demands, about our activities, pose themselves as supporters of the throne and depict us as a group of revolutionaries working and moving among the people with a view to bring about revolt. They are traitors, not we. We are true to the land, to the people and to the King who protects us. We are not self-seekers and we have no desire except to serve the people.

I caution these ill-advisers. Let them take stock of what has happened in western countries. Many tried hard to retain Kingship against the wishes of the people in small European countries; and to-day, history tells us, they have become republics. There were days when people in Europe posed themselves as King's favourties; but they are now looked down with contempt and hatred. This is the age of Democracy. In Japan, where the King is treated as a direct descendent of God, changes are being made to curtail the King's enormous powers to bring them at par with that of the King of England. Man must move with the change of times. The will of the 40 crores of people or that of 73 lakhs is certainly greater than a group of self-seekers. I, therefore, suggest that these advisers should revise their attitude and properly interpret our actions to His Highness.

Wherever we move, we receive complaints about corruption. In Krishnarajpet Food depot, I was given to understand, that people are being forced to buy potatoe chips at heavy cost. People are denied their ration, if they plead inability to buy these chips. The Depots have become birthplaces for bribery. Loud complaints are being made; and yet Govt. have not taken suitable action to check these illegal and harmful practices. Famine has come to everything, food and clothing, but not for toddy. (Laughter) Recently, Govt. have made a half-hearted attempt to close one or two toddy shops in some distant corner of the State. No useful result is likely to accrue from this. Instead, I fear there will be black-marketting and smuggling in toddy. (Laugheer).

Now, coming to ourselves, we must give up our weaknesses, we must have courage, faith and strength in ourselves. Let us boldly do things in broad day-light. In about 6 months,

6 months, we have planned to establish a Government responsible to the people. We have passed a resolution in Bangalore to this effect. We are now moving throughout the State telling the people the meaning of the resolution and how we propose to achieve it. We negotiate and peacefully bring about the change, if it is possible to do so, or by launching Sathyagraha, if necessary. You must be prepared for both contingencies. You must specially prepare yourselves for the latter event from now on and educate the people for this purpose. We must forget our differences. We should not quarrel with Muslims, nor treat the Harijans as outcastes. Great harm results by keeping out the Harijans from Hindu fold. The Hindu Society dwindles. There is no meaning in asking them to draw water from their own wells or to bade them at a great distance from temples. It is sheer foolishness to do so. I am personally of opinion, after my western tour, that the sooner the caste system is abolished, the better it is for the country.

Life is worth living in a free land, a land free from any foreign domination, a land in which we can move as free birds, a land in which all of us could be happy and make other Nations also happy. I pray God that such a state of things may soon dawn in Mysore State. (Claps)

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr.the President and other speakers by Mr.A.G. Bandi Gowda.

The gathering was about 250 persons.

Mandya,
14-12-1946.

Sd. V.Venkatachaliah,
Stenographer,
Office of the Dist.Superintendent
of Police, Mandya district.

" COPY "

Sd. Subramanya Rao - 14.12.46

I/C District Superintendent of Police,
Mandya district.

PROCEEDINGS of the public meeting held in the premises of the Town Hall, Mandya town, on 14-12-1946 at 8-45 p.m.

At the conclusion of the meeting held under the auspices of the Students' Congress, Mandya, in the town Hall on 14-12-46, a public meeting under the auspices of the Mandya Taluk Congress Committee was held in the Town Hall premises, commencing at 8-45 p.m. and presided over by Mr.H.K.Veeranna Gowda.

The meeting commenced with a brief introductory speech by Mr.H.K.Veeranna Gowda, who welcomed Mr.K.Chengalraya Reddy, President of the State Congress, and other congress leaders to Mandya town. This was followed by Mr.Ashabala Rao's speech, introducing Mr.President to the audience.

After presentation of purses to the President, Mr.Reddy, on behalf of the Mandya Town Congress Committee and Hotel Owners' Association, Mandya, being the subscriptions towards the Congress fund, Mr.Reddy addressed the gathering in Kannada to the following effect:

"Sisters and Brothers - I am immensely grateful to you for the very cordial reception you have given me this evening. I feel happy to be in the midst of you all, who have shown so much enthusiasm about our tour in your taluk. You have done me very great honour this evening. But, I take it that this honour and respect which you have so willingly given me, is not for my personal self, but for an organization which has been working for the improvement of the 78 lakhs of people in the State. I take it that in honouring me, you have honoured the Mysore State Congress. It is no personal aggrandisement to me. In fact, I consider myself highly fortunate for having had this opportunity of serving one's own country, one's own brothren and the people of the land in which I am born. As Jawaharlal Nehru has said in his autobiography, it is by sheer fortune of his previous birth that one gets opportunities of serving his mother-land; and when such an opportunity is afforded to him, he should be prepared to sacrifice everything - even life, if need be - to save the prestige and honour of the motherland. Mr. Nehru has stated that there can be no better honour, no better religion, no better duty and no better joy than to serve the people of this land, to free it from foreign domination and to rank it among the other Nations of the world. We, in our little home, inspired by the ideals and aspirations of the National Congress, manned by such stalwart patriots like Subhash Chandra Bose, Nehru, Patel, Gandhi and others, have organized a State Congress affiliating it to the All India Organization, with a view to bring about a Government in Mysore State, responsible to the people. While the goal of the Indian National Congress if Purna Swaraj or complete Independence, our goal has been the establishment of Responsible Government. While the Indian National Congress was in its infancy, Mysore had made great headway in reforms. The Representative Assembly had already been formed, and it was much earlier than the Indian National Congress could even think of it. As a result of a series series of sathyagrahas and of the great 1942 August Disturbances, the Indian National Congress has almost achieved the substance of independence, and is to-day busy at Delhi in evolving a Constitution for India through the Agency of the Constituent Assembly. The Interim Government now run by Mr.Nehru and his colleagues and the Congress Ministries in a majority of the Provinces, are an indication that very soon India is going to have complete independence. The Britishers have stated more than once, that they have made preparations to quit India and to transfer power to its people.

We, in Mysore, cannot remain as spectators when the whole country is marching towards Independence. Our Government should have thought of this much earlier than we did, but when we see no signs of their movement in this direction, it is our duty to come forward and declare our intention to be one among the free. The Mysore Congress, for the last 7 years, has been negotiating and agitating, for the establishment of a Government responsible to its people. There has been, so far, no response either from His Highness or from the members composing the Mysore Ministry. Our demand has been a cry in the wilderness. The personages at the top have ~~xx~~ eyes, but they do not see the poverty, the misery and the down-trodden conditions of the people in the State; they have ears, but they do not hear the cries of agony of the poor and the afflicted; they have intelligence, but they do not make use of it to benefit the people of the State. They seem to be a group of self-seekers, very eager to hold their own posts in the Government and always clinging to it in utter disregard to conditions of the populace. - Even our Memorials to Government do not receive any attention.

Congress

The/members of the Representative Assembly, at its recent Session, submitted a Memorial to His Highness, imploring for an early establishment of Responsible Government in the State. It would sound strange to you, if I say that the receipt of the Memorial has not even ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ been acknowledged! Such is the state of affairs here. The present Dewan, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, is a great optimist. He wants us to "wait and see." How long are we to do this, we do not know; but he wants us to"wait, hope and see." This reminds me of a character depicted by Charles Dickens in "David Copperfield." In that novel, Micawber, noted for his lethargy, was 'always hoping for something to turn up.' Our Dewan wants all of us to be Micawbers to hope for something to turn up, to wait and see. (Laughter). He is very profuse in his sympathies to the Mysoreans and professes greater loyalty to His Highness than the Mysoreans themselves. Wherever he goes on tour in the State, he does not miss any chance of making reference to his loyalty to His Highness. What was this Ramaswamy Mudaliar in Madras, before he became the Dewan of Mysore, every one knows. Where was his loyalty then? How did he, all in a sudden, achieve or earn so much of ~~xxxxx~~ loyalty now? Let me recapitulate w hat this Ramaswamy Mudaliar was, before he became the Dewan of Mysore. He was an adviser to the Secretary of State for India in London, on Indian matters; i.e., in an Office which is now contemplated to be abolished; he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Viceroy's Council - a Viceroy who is about to disappear from Indian scene very shortly; he continued to remain in the Viceroy's Council, when Gandhiji undertook the memorable fast, when the Indian National leaders were arrested in August, 1942. This international figure, a person who earned name and fame, as no true Indian patriot has so far done, was shoved into Mysore, to show his loyalty, to advise the people to "wait and see" and to become Micawbers. (Laughter and Claps). I do not know, somehow, I am a little caustic in my remarks against Ramaswamy Mudaliar to-day

He was but the head of a party - Justice Party - in Madras, a party sponsored by Government, and little known outside the Madras Presidency, in which it was functioning. There was then nothing to credit this personage with the merits which are now said to have weighed in his favour in filling the post of the Dewan of Mysore. Let us not ~~xxxx~~ go into all of them ~~x~~ now. We pointed out to him, that in his own Presidency, the Congress Ministry is advocating independence and working for it, and that Mysore, its neighbour, should in harmony work towards the same goal. He has come out with the answer that Mysore is not Madras and that different conditions exist in Mysore. If that be so, why did this Madrasee come into Mysore? What can a Madra-see know about the conditions in Mysore, if they are differe-nt from Madras? (Laughter)

When the conditions in Mysore are so specialised as not to exist elsewhere, only Mysoreans are capable and qualified of understanding and coping with them. It means, only Mysoreans are fitted to be at the helm of affairs of the State. (Renewed laughter)

We protested against his import into the State. In the early days of his arrival here, he was saying that he would not stay in the State for long. His prophesy about himself seems to be proving true; for, almost immediately on his arrival, he picked up acquaintance with Thumboo Chetty, Private Secretary to His Highness, grew thick and thin with him, moved and contacted with each other as inseparables. They conducted themselves as though they were on a 'honey-moon.' (Laughter) Very soon, differences are reported to have crept in, and we hear to-day that the practice of submitting direct submission of papers from the Dewan to His Highness has been stopped and that orders are issued that all such papers should pass through the Private Secretary. We also understand that orders are about to be issued or have already been issued for the abolition of the Dewan's Mysore Office, which was formed opened for the first time by our Mudaliar himself. Very soon, we expect to hear further results of the strained feelings. Mr. Mudaliar is now away in Chitaldrug District proclaiming his loyalty to His Highness and telling the people that Govt. have taken action to close, as an experimental measure, some toddy shops in Pavgada taluk and Molakalmuru, as the first step in implementing the scheme of total Prohibition in the State. Do you know, what will happen from this eye-wash? The toddy contractors, who had hitherto to make their fortune fmr by selling toddy in the shops, will now open a mint by smuggling it. (Laughter). I had occasion to hear, during my tour, the words of a drunkard from our neighbouring British Province; these are his words, listen:

"Prior to the assumption of Office by the Congress, the British Raj in our Province had, in his great kindness, thrown open all the toddy shops throughout the night and even thr by day, to all those who used to quench their thirst with toddy. After the entry of the Congress into Office, the menace of the Khadi caps became intolerable, the toddy shops were closed, no toddy was made available for us, even for gold and we were driven out of the a-rea. Having thus been driven out, we have fallen into this heavenly land of Mysore, which has made arrangements for us to drink toddy in ample measure. Truly, Mysore is a Model State, a State for the poor, a State to accommodate the people driven from their homes in quest of toddy, a State which would not so much care about the Excise revenue as for its availability to the people. Long live toddy shops in Mysore State ! Long live this heavenly land of toddy shops ! Curse be to the land which has deprived us of our primary drinks;" and so on and so forth. (Laughter and clops)

Just see now. Famine has affected everything, but not toddy. (Laughter) Famine has affected food, we have rationing, many of us do not even one meal a day several times; it has affected clothing: nearly all of us have not enough clothes to keep ourselves in this chilly weather, many in the villages do not have clothes to properly cover their bodies or to have them in sufficient number to facilitate renewal of washes; famine to other things have broughtforth several controls. But, toddy remains unaffected. Even under the abnormal conditions, Mysore Government have made efficient arrangements for unfailing supply of toddy in all parts of the State, to all those desirous of drinking it in any quantity. (Laughter)

No citizen in a free land, would have tolerated such a state of affairs. He would soon have organized public opinion against a change of Government. I had an occasion to see actually how people in free countries lead their living. I visited several family-houses in the Continent. They say that their standard of living has been too cut-short by the prolonged war lasting for over 6 years, that they feel shy to appear in public with the scanty clothes they wear or to announce to the outsiders that they are put up in small houses. Yet, I found them taking meals 4 times a day, each meal consisting of meat, vegetables, fruits, bread, butter and cheese, supplemented by drinks. I found them wearing clothes equal in quality and cost to those worn by the Dewan and His Highness, and the ladies appearing in gay-dress, which to me appeared like costumes. I found that their dwellings resembled our mansions in India. Yet, they were humble and sincere in saying that their standard of living has been too low as a result of the war. That means, even the very best living which we can hope to lead, cannot equal to the very bad living they are now leading.

I do not know why our Govt. Officers should so high of themselves. The average earnings of a Scavenger in American work up to about Rs.35/- a day, a salary equal to a Gazetted Officer of our State. He commands all conveniences, he does his work, puts on clothes, wears hats and boots, visits parks with wife and children, owns a radio at home and in short, leads a very happy life. An Officer's life here cannot equal that of a Scavenger in America ! When such is the case, why should these officers gloat over their earnings? Why should there be so many complaints about Food Depots? Why should there be so much bribery and corruption? Why should such money find its way to Gopal Rao? and why should there be such fuss for title of "Dharmaratnakara" and finally why this crash of wealth concentrated in a few hands? I ask, are not Government personnel responsible for this state of affairs? Suppose, there had been a peoples' Government, could it afford to keep quiet, when complaints are made so loudly in public?

The only panacea for all these evils is the establishment of a peoples' Government. We are not enamoured about the personnel of the Government. We do not cringe for offices. We accept and remain in them only to serve the people. Our delight consists in serving the people. When we go there, we are sure to break the group of self-seekers, who are now playing the role of advising His Highness, who are now posing themselves as loyalists. We will surely break this vicious circle and establish an unbreakable link directly between His Highness and his subjects. Thumboo Chetty, the wire-puller, will then play no more of inviting outsiders to the Mysore Ministry and of transporting them from the land, when they do not dance to his tunes. Why was C.Pulla Reddy brought in to Mysore with so much of Raja Rajanthri, and why was he so suddenly and dramatically made to leave the State, without getting up even a social function on his retirement or withdrawal from Govt.Service, or any scene of thanks-giving atleast on the railway station platform? It is there that we feel and see the hand of the wire-puller? Mr.Pulla Reddy was immensely liked by this wire-puller for his youthful vigour to run the administration, for the many original and popular schemes which he had in his mind. But, soon, the clouds darkened when the youth asserted himself, and had to leave the administration, almost as dramatically as he had entered it. Such is the key-position of Thumboo Chetty. We declare that if people stand by us, we would limit or break this vicious influence, dislodge him, if necessary, or transform him and establish direct contact with his Highness.

Times are changing. I do not know how the stars of Ramaswamy Mudaliar, or of Thumboo Chetty, or of the vicious group or him of the Mysore throne itself are moving. There is no use in affirming

affirming that each would support the throne, without having strength even to support themselves; there is no use in posing themselves that they are for the people when they have no confidence of the people themselves. I ask them to take stock of what has happened in history. Many were the countries which struggled hard to maintain soverignty against odds. All of them perished, and history tells us, they are now republics, with the change of times. We are not against the continuance of the throne. We have no inclination to dislodge any from the throne. In fact, we are for its existence. We are for Kingship to remain as in England.

It is the Congress that has made the Britishers to transfer power and to quit India. It is the congress that has freed the Maharajas from subjection. The Maharajas need no longer bow or pay obeissance to the political Agents, they need not in the near future, give a salute of 21 guns, nor bend nor stand before them. To this, the Maharajas should be grateful to the Congress. The Congress desires to have these Maharajas in their little Native States, but want them to function as the King of England does. That is all. Why not His Highness now, come forward to declare responsible Govt. to Mysore State?

We have been demanding this for the last 7 years. At the A.I.C.C. Session in Bangalore, we passed a resolution to achieve the goal of responsible Government in about 6 months by negotiation or if necessary by launching Sathyagraha. We have been touring the State with a view to explain the significance of this resolution. We will meet our goal. Nothing shall retard us from reaching it. We ask your co-operation, your help, your sympathy and blessings in our efforts to achieve this goal. I thank you all. (Claps)

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr.Chengalraya Reddy and M.K.Veeranna Gowda. It was 10 p.m. when the gathering dispersed.

The speeches were in Kannada.

Sd. V.Venkatachaliah,

Mandya,
15-12-1946.

Stenographer, Office of the
Dist.Superintendent of Police,
Mandya district.

" Copy "

Sd. Subramanya Rao

I/C District Superintendent of Police,
Mandya district.

PROCEEDINGS of the public meeting held in Maddur town, in the maidan adjoining the High School, at 8-30 p.m. on 15-12-1946.

The tour of the President of the Mysore State Congress ~~xxxx~~ in Mandya district, came to an end with the holding of a public meeting in Maddur town, in the maidan adjoining the High School, commencing at 8-30 p.m., with Mr.H.K.Veeranna Gowda in the chair. About 300 persons attended the meeting.

Mr.H.K.Veeranna Gowda, occupying the chair, made references to the Sivapura Sathyagraha and stated there was no necessity for him to introduce Mr.Chengalraya Reddy to the audience. He proposed to touch the food situation, as he had studied it. He made references to the existence of bribery and corruption and spoke to the following effect:

" I have heard it said often that the Food Authorities are already harassing the villagers and demanding mammools from them, failing which they are threatened with serious consequences. The bid has gone in hundreds, in some cases. Our villagers have exercised their intelligence and have agreed to pay a round sum from each village, distributing the liability pro rata for each head. They have become such cowards as not to be able to resist the aggression of the Food Authorities. I tell you, so long as you are afraid of such people, there can be no salvation for you. The Shanbogue writes up the Pahani as he thinks best without any bearing on the actual state of the crop and you bribe him; the Amildar threatens with seizure of stock, and you bribe him; the Food Authorities frequently present themselves and you bribe them; and finally you come to us with loud complaints that bribery and corruption are rampant in Govt.Service. Why not you say, ' I have grown so much, this quantity is for my consumption and this is the surplus which the Govt. may unhesitatingly take by paying for it.' No, you are not made of that mettle. You are taking to untrue ways and go on bribing. At this rate, there can be no end. You have enriched unworthy persons in Govt.Service, and others too. The surplus money has found its way to Gopal Rao, who promised very high rates of interest, without any intention of returning the Principal. I wonder, when the Money Lenders' Act is in force, how was he permitted to borrow money with 33 and 43% interest? He was in addition a "Dharmarathnakara." (Laughter) Government have not taken action against these people who have enriched themselves from bribery. I tell you this has become a widow's Government. (Laughter)

The Congress President has come to advise you and seek your co-operation to achieve Responsible Govt. in Mysore. Please give him a patient hearing. Mr.K.Hanumanthiah, has come from Bangalore, to take the President on tour in his district. He will also address you."

Mr.K.Hanumanthiah then spoke in Kannada to the following effect:

"There is not much time left for me to delivery any speech this night. I have risen to speak to you only a few words in response to the request of ~~xxx~~ Mr.H.K.Veeranna Gowda. He knows the difficulties of the people and of the food situation in his district. You know it better, because you have been experiencing it. (Laughter) Who is responsible for this situation, I ask? The answer is, you are responsible. If you are menaced by bugs, is it your fault or the fault of the bugs? The fault is yours, because you have allowed the bugs to get into your clothes and bedding. Therefore, there is no use in simply getting ~~xxxx~~ wild against bugs. If you had kept your clothes clean, they would not have entered into

into them; you should have made it unbearable for them to enter, i.e., you should have been scrupulously clean, and yqu could have saved the trouble of complaining. Government are, no doubt, at the root of all these difficulties. But, you should also recognise their limitations. You cannot throw all the blame on them and take credit for yourselves.

Our country is the poorest country in the world. The average earnings of an individual in America, ~~xxxxxx xxxx~~ for one day, cannot equal the earnings of an Indian for one month. So low, is his earning capacity, so low is his standard of living. Why is this? It is because, those countries have responsible Governments. It took a lot of time for them to establish this form of Government in their countries. America took about 200 years for this purpose. There was illiteracy, ignorance, disease and poverty prior to the formation of the popular Government even in those countries. They have all vanished now. Taking a lesson from those countries, in India also, we have formed a Congress Organization to reform the present conditions.

To-day, we have come out to change the system of Government. Unless this is done, there is no use of blaming either the Amildars or the Food Sheristedars. You must be determined to convert the Government to your view. No Government can thrive against the will of the people. At Shivapura you witnessed the flag Sathyagra. Against Govt. orders, it thrived well. In the same way, Responsible Government must be achieved. For the last 7 years, the Mysore Congress has been demanding this form of Government, tapping all sources. Till now, the Govt. have not granted this request. Some people say, that the British Govt. are in the way of grant of Responsible Govt.

To-day, in Delhi, an ancient and a historical place, the Constituent Assembly is evolving a Constitution for India. In the Commons Debate, it was stated that the British would transfer power to the Indians. When such is the case, the British Govt. would not say that the Maharajas should not grant responsible Govt. in their own States. They have often stated, instead, if that if the Rulers willed, they could grant any form of Govt. which the people desire.

If Responsible Govt. is established, the self-seekers will have to go home. Therefore, you can understand, who is exactly in the way of grant of responsible government. They are the present Ministers and the Dewan. At the A.I.C.C. Session held in Bangalore recently, it was resolved to launch a Sathyagraha to establish Responsible Govt. in the State. The President has been touring in the State with a view to give effect to the resolution in action. He will tell you what you have to do next.

Mr.A.G. Bandi Gowda spoke next, in Kannada, stating that the tour of the President in Mandya District, was successfully completed and that there was very good response from the people, that a sum of about Rs.2,800/- and odd was collected and paid as subscription towards the Congress fund from Mandya district.

Mr.K.Chengalraya Reddy then spoke in Kannada to the followin effect:

I am sorry, I will not be able to give a lengthy speech. I am happy to state that the tour in Mandya district has been very pleasant. Wherever I went, I saw overflowing enthusiasm on the part of the people about the Congress. I thank you all for the cordial reception given to me in this district. This only shows how time is changing. It is a sign of the time.

The love for freedom is throbbing in the hearts of every one whom I met during my tour. Mr. Bandi Gowda has stated that it is coming like a wild stream. I say that it should come regularly and flow like a full stream.

To-day, in India, great changes are taking place. For the last 250 years, the country has been in slavery. To-day it is on the threshold of freedom. At Delhi, Nehru and his colleagues have formed the Interim Government and convened the Constituent Assembly. As Sardar Patel has said, ~~in~~ even though the heavens fall or the earth splits, the Assembly will go on to achieve Independence. The Congress Governments are functioning in the neighbouring Provinces of British India.

As Mr.H.K.Veeranna Gowda has stated, owing to the food crisis, bribery has increased. So far, in our Government there have been only the formation of a Committee and the appointment of certain Officers to counteract it. In Bihar, about 250 officers of high rank have been dismissed for the last months on allegations of corruption and bribery. Do you know why it is possible there? It is because the Province has a peoples' Government. In Russia, capital punishments are awarded for Black-marketteers. But, here we hear constant cries of black-marketting, but very little action taken by Government.

I have now come to you to support the demand of the Mysore Congress for establishing Responsible Govt. in Mysore, within a year at the latest. That is the object of my tour. I am authorised by the A.I.C.C. to do this and I pray for your support.

Gentlemen - one important point you must remember. Our Government is not functioning on a proper basis. There is food scarcity. There are complaints of corruption. There is a dearth for cloth. There are complaints of rising prices, and so on. In towns, the conditions are a bit better, but in villages, it is awful. The houses in which they live are highly insanitary, people are weak, there is no lust in their faces and they are almost lifeless.

I have seen the conditions of the people in foreign countries. They are hale and healthy. They are proud of their nation. They value freedom more than their life. Despite the 6 years of war, they eat 4 times a day, each meal consisting of bread, butter, cheese, vegetables fruits, mutton and supplemented by drinks. Excellent arrangements are made for the distribution of milk at the doors of each house. They are well-dressed; they look happy; their children dance with joy; every one is educated, reads newspapers, takes interest in the politics of his country, every has medical facilities, mobile medical Units visit each house and attend to the patients.

But, why are these absent in our country? The simple answer is, we have no peoples' Government. Everything is possible in a country which a Government responsible to its people. So, we have started an organization to bring about this peoples' Government.

Mysore Congress has been working for this kind of Govt. for the last 10 years. We have submitted a Memorial to His Highness. But, it is distressing for me to disclose to you, that the receipt of the Memorial has not even been acknowledged. There is a vicious circle centred round His Highness wielding its influence in State administration. This circle acts as an adviser in State matters and is composed of men who are a group of self-seekers, men who try at every step to consolidate their present position and to further strengthen it. They

in
are coming/the way every time we approach His Highness for the grant of Responsible Govt. We have now made up our mind to ignore them and directly contact His Highness either by negotiation or by launching Sathyagraha, if necessary.

The peoples' Government will not be responsible to any but its own people. It owes allegiance to none but its own people. It will be agreeable to have the King above it, but the King will function on the model of the King of England. It is for this form of Government that we are working for. There can be nothing wrong in it.

Some Govt. Officers are under the impression, that if the peoples' Govt. comes, they will come come into trouble. I tell you, these officers are worse than a scavenger in America in a sense. There, the scavenger gets about Rs.35/- a day. It is equal to the salary of a high Officer in our State. He does his work, puts own good clothes, visits clubs, owns a radio, educates his children and is so happy in this world. Why not our Officers aspire for such happiness in a free land? Why do they allow themselves to be enamoured of their present insecure position? I would ask them to revise their attitude in Govt.Service and work for the formation of a peoples' Govt.

The 1942 August Disturbances have brought about many results. It has put India nearer the goal of Independence. Even in Mysore, after repeated hammering, the Govt. have made unwilling arrangements to close one or two toddy shops in Pavagada and Molakalmuru. We are confident that it will only give chances for smuggling of toddy. We hope that very soon, Govt. will realise the necessity of closing all toddy shops in the State.

I thank you once again, for the very warm reception you have given me in this district and for the purse you have presented to the Congress. I request you all to support the Mysore Congress.

The meeting came to an end with the proposing of a vote of thanks to President Mr.Reddy by Mr.H.K.Veeranna Gowda, at 5-45 p.m.

Sd. V.Venkatachaliah,

Mandya,
16th Dec., 46.

Stenographer,
Office of the Dist.Supdt.of Police,
Mandya district.

"C O P Y"

Sd Lakshmanayya Reddy 17-12-46

I/C Dist.Superintendent of Pol
Mandya district.

Serial No.

Letter No. S.B. 232/46-47 ~~from~~ dated 24-12-46 from the I.G.P. recommending that sanction may be accorded to prosecute Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy for an offence under Sec 124 A I.P.C. in respect of his speech delivered at Mandya on 14-12-46.

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy accuses the members of the Govt. as being blind to sufferings of the people. He calls them a group of self seekers, very eager to wield their own ports in the Govt and always clinging to it. He indulges in abuse of the Dewan & the Private Secretary to His Highness. The speech is very objectionable & inflammatory. But it may be difficult to sustain a charge under Sec 124 A I.P.C. It is not every utterance or writing tending to bring an ill opinion of Govt that is to be held seditious. It is not every inflammatory speech or writing that is seditious. Advocacy of a change of system as such held not to amount to sedition. Natural of members of the Govt., if expressed in words may amount to defamation, but it is not seditious. In the present case there are some statements

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No.

which no doubt tend to create disaffection towards the Govt. But they are of the usual type and have lost all significance. I do not see any grounds to launch a prosecution unless there is a fair chance of success.

The A. G. also may perhaps be consulted. 10

for 27/12

Secy)

The A.G. may be consulted and the file Submitted to the permanent Ch. Secy.

27.12 UC

for 29/12

4391

31/12

Agree 1/1/47. 30/12/46

ARH 31/1

for 31/12

C.B.

UP 4/1/47

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW JAN... No 4629

C. F. No. 46]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. SB.232/46-47.
Encls.

OFFICE OF the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore,

Date 24th December 1946.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

In inviting kind reference to this office letter of even Number dated 20/12/1946 forwarding copies of proceedings of public meetings held at Mandya(14th inst.) and Arakere(12th), I have the honour to state that the speech of Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy at Mandya is highly seditious and falls under the purview of Section 124-A, Indian Penal Code. Hence sanction of Government may kindly be accorded for prosecuting him under the said section and the District Superintendent of Police, Mandya, directed to take up investigation in the matter.

6.30 pm
24/12/46
Brown

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K.A. Ramappa.
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE. (IN-CHARGE).

26/12

PROCEEDINGS of the public meeting held in the premises of the Town Hall, Mandya town, on 14-12-1946 at 8-45 p.m.

At the conclusion of the meeting held under the auspices of the Students' Congress, Mandya, in the town Hall on 14-12-4 a public meeting under the auspices of the Mandya Taluk Congress Committee was held in the Town Hall premises, commencing at 8-45 p.m. and presided over by Mr.M.K.Veeranna Gowda.

The meeting commenced with a brief introductory speech by Mr.M.K.Veeranna Gowda, who welcomed Mr.K.Chengalraya Reddy, President of the State Congress, and other congress leaders to Mandya town. This was followed by Mr.Mahabala Rao's speech, introducing Mr.President to the audience.

After presentation of purses to the President, Mr.Reddy, on behalf of the Mandya Town Congress Committee and Hotel Owners' Association, Mandya, being the subscriptions towards the Congress fund, Mr.Reddy addressed the gathering in Kannada to the following effect:

"Sisters and Brothers - I am immensely grateful to you for the very cordial reception you have given me this evening. I feel happy to be in the midst of you all, who have shown so much enthusiasm about our tour in your taluk. You have done me very great honour this evening. But, I take it that this hohour and respect which you have so willingly given me, is not for my personal self, but for an organization which has been working for the improvement of the 78 lakhs of people in the State. I take it that in honouring me, you have honoured the Mysore State Congress. It is no personal aggrandisement to me. In fact, I consider myself highly fortunate for having had this opportunity of serving one's own country, one's own brothren, and the people of the land in which I am born. As Jawaharlal Nehru has said in his autobiography, it is by sheer fortune of his previous birth that one gets opportunities of serving his mother-land; and when such an opportunity is afforded to him, he s-hould be prepared to sacrifice everything - even life, if need be - to save the prestige and honour of the motherland. Mr. Nehru has stated that there can be no better honour, no better religion, no better duty and no better joy than to serve the people of this land, to free it from foreign domination and to rank it among the other Nations of the world. We, in our little home, inspired by the ideals and aspirations of the National Congress, manned by such stalwart patriots like Subhash Chandra Bose, Nehru, Patel, Gandhi and others, have organized a State Congress affiliating it to the All India Organization, with a view to bring about a Government in Mysore State, responsible to the people. While the goal of the Indian National Congress if Purna Swaraj or complete Independence, our goal has been the establishment of Responsible Government. While the Indian National Congress was in its infancy, Mysore had made great headway in reforms. The Representative Assembly had already been formed, and it was much earlier than the Indian National Congress could even think of it. As a result of a series of sathyagrahas and of the great 1942 August Disturbances, the Indian National Congress has almost achieved the substance of independence, and is to-day busy at Delhi in evolving a Constitution for India through the Agency of the Constituent Assembly. The Interim Government now run by Mr.Nehru and his colleagues and the Congress Ministries in a majority of the Provinces, are an indication that very soon India is going to have complete independence. The Britishers have stated more than once, that they have made preparations to quit India and to transfer power to its people.

We, in Mysore, cannot remain as spectators when the whole country is marching towards Independence. Our Government should have thought of this much earlier than we did, but when we see no signs of their movement in this direction, it is our duty to come forward and declare our intention to be one among the free. The Mysore Congress, for the last 7 years, has been negotiating and agitating, for the establishment of a Government responsible to its people. There has been, so far, no response either from His Highness or from the members composing the Mysore Ministry. Our demand has been a cry in the wilderness. The personages at the top have eyes, but they do not see the poverty, the misery and the down-trodden conditions of the people in the State; they have ears, but they do not hear the cries of agony of the poor and the afflicted; they have intelligence, but they do not make use of it to benefit the people of the State. They seem to be a group of self-seekers, very eager to hold their own posts in the Government and always clinging to it in utter disregard to conditions of the populace. Even our Memorials to Government do not receive any attention.

Congress

The/members of the Representative Assembly, at its recent Session, submitted a Memorial to His Highness, imploring for an early establishment of Responsible Government in the State. It would sound strange to you, if I say that the receipt of the Memorial has not even been acknowledged! Such is the state of affairs here. The present Dewan, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, is a great optimist. He wants us to "wait and see." How long are we to do this, we do not know; but he wants us to"wait, hope and see." This reminds me of a character depicted by Charles Dickens in "David Copperfield." In that novel, Micawber, noted for his lethargy, was 'always hoping for something to turn up.' Our Dewan wants all of us to be Micawbers, to hope for something to turn up, to wait and see. (Laughter). He is very profuse in his sympathies to the Mysoreans and professes greater loyalty to His Highness than the Mysoreans themselves. Wherever he goes on tour in the State, he does not miss any chance of making reference to his loyalty to His Highness. What was this Ramaswamy Mudaliar in Madras, before he became the Dewan of Mysore, every one knows. Where was his loyalty then? How did he, all in a sudden, achieve or earn so much of loyalty now? Let me recapitulate w hat this Ramaswamy Mudaliar was, before he became the Dewan of Mysore. He was an adviser to the Secretary of State for India in London, on Indian matters; i.e., in an Office which is now contemplated to be abolished; he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Viceroy's Council - a Viceroy who is about to disappear from Indian scene very shortly; he continued to remain in the Viceroy's Council, when Gandhiji undertook the memorable fast, when the Indian National leaders were arrested in August, 1942. This international figure, a person who earned name and fame, as no true Indian patriot has so far done, was shoved into Mysore, to show his loyalty, to advise the people to "wait and see" and to become Micawbers. (Laughter and Claps). I do not know, somehow, I am a little caustic in my remarks against Ramaswamy Mudaliar to-day

He was but the head of a party - Justice Party - in Madras, a party sponsored by Government, and little known outside the Madras Presidency, in which it was functioning. There was then nothing to credit this personage with the merits which are now said to have weighed in his favour in filling the post of the Dewan of Mysore. Let us not going go into all of them now. We pointed out to him, that in his own Presidency, the Congress Ministry is advocating independence and working for it, and that Mysore, its neighbour, should in harmony work towards the same goal. He has come out with the answer that Mysore is not Madras and that different conditions exist in Mysore. If that be so, why did this Madrasee come into Mysore? What can a Madra-see know about the conditions in Mysore, if they are differe-nt from Madras? (Laughter)

When the conditions in Mysore are so specialised as not to exist elsewhere, only Mysoreans are capable and qualified of understanding and coping with them. It means, only Mysoreans are fitted to be at the helm of affairs of the State. (Renewed laughter)

We protested against his import into the State. In the early days of his arrival here, he was saying that he would not stay in the State for long. His prophesy about himself seems to be proving true; for, almost immediately on his arrival, he picked up acquaintance with Thumboo Chetty, Private Secretary to His Highness, grew thick and thin with him, moved and contacted with each other as insoparables. They conducted themselves as though they were on a 'honey-moon.' (Laughter) Very soon, differences are reported to have crept in, and we hear to-day that the practice of submitting direct submission of papers from the Dewan to His Highness has been stopped and that orders are issued that all such papers should pass through the Private Secretary. We also understand that orders are about to be issued or have already been issued for the abolition of the Dewan's Mysore Office, which was ~~formed~~ opened for the first time by our Mudaliar himself. Very soon, we expect to hear further results of the strained feelings. Mr. Mudaliar is now away in Chitaldrug District proclaiming his loyalty to His Highness and telling the people that Govt. have taken action to close, as an experimental measure, some toddy shops in Pavgada taluk and Holalkalnuru, as the first step in implementing the scheme of total Prohibition in the State. Do you know, what will happen from this eye-wash? The toddy contractors, who had hitherto to make their fortune ~~for~~ by selling toddy in the shops, will now open a mint by smuggling it. (Laughter). I had occasion to hear, during my tour, the words of a drunkard from our neighbouring British Province; these are his words, listen:

"Prior to the assumption of Office by the Congress, the British Raj in our Province had, in his great kindness, thrown open all the toddy shops throughout the night and even ~~on~~ by day, to all those who used to quench their thirst with toddy. After the entry of the Congress into Office, the menace of the Khadi caps became intolerable, the toddy shops were closed, no toddy was made available for us, even for gold and we were driven out of the a-rea. ~~Having~~ Thus been driven out, we have fallen into this heavenly land of Mysore, which has made arrangements for us to drink toddy in ample measure. Truly, Mysore is a Model State, a State for the poor, a State to accommodate the people driven from their homes in quest of toddy, a State which would not so much care about the Excise revenue as for its availability to the people. Long live toddy shops in Mysore State ! Long live this heavenly land of toddy shops ! Curse be to the land which has deprived us of our primary drinks;" and so on and so forth. (Laughter and claps)

Just see now. Famine has affected everything, but not toddy. (Laughter) Famine has affected food, we have rationing, many of us do not even one meal a day several times; it has affected clothing; nearly all of us have not enough clothes to keep ourselves in this chilly weather, many in the villages do not have clothes to properly cover their bodies or to have them in sufficient number to facilitate renewal of washes; famine to other things have brought forth several controls. But, toddy remains unaffected. Even under the abnormal conditions, Mysore Government have made efficient arrangements for unfailing supply of toddy in all parts of the State, to all those desirous of drinking it in any quantity. (Laughter)

No citizen in a free land, would have tolerated such a state of affairs. He would soon have organized public opinion against a change of Government. I had an occasion to see actually how people in free countries lead their living. I visited several family-houses in the Continent. They say that their standard of living has been too cut-short by the prolonged war lasting for over 6 years, that they feel shy to appear in public with the scanty clothes they wear or to announce to the outsiders that they are put up in small houses. Yet, I found them taking meals 4 times a day, each meal consisting of meat, vegetables, fruits, bread, butter and cheese, supplemented by drinks. I found them wearing clothes equal in quality and cost to those worn by the Dewan and His Highness, and the ladies appearing in gay-dress, which to me appeared like costumes. I found that their dwellings resembled our mansions in India. Yet, they were humble and sincere in saying that their standard of living has been too low as a result of the war. That means, even the very best living which we can hope to lead, cannot equal to the very bad living they are now leading.

I do not know why our Govt. Officers should so high of themselves. The average earnings of a Scavenger in American work up to about Rs.35/- a day, a salary equal to a Gazetted Officer of our State. He commands all conveniences, he does his work, puts on clothes, wears hats and boots, visits parks with wife and children, owns a radio at home and in short, leads a very happy life. An Officer's life here cannot equal that of a Scavenger in America ! When such is the case, why should these officers gloat over their earnings? Why should there be so many complaints about Food Depots? Why should there be so much bribery and corruption? Why should such money find its way to Gopal Rao? And why should there be such fuss for title of "Dharmarathnakara" and finally why this crash of wealth concentrated in a few hands? I ask, are not Government personnel responsible for this state of affairs? Suppose, there had been a peoples' Government, could it afford to keep quiet, when complaints are made so loudly in public?

The only panacea for all these evils is the establishment of a peoples' Government. We are not enamoured about the personnel of the Government. We do not cringe for offices. We accept and remain in them only to serve the people. Our delight consists in serving the people. When we go there, we are sure to break the group of self-seekers, who are now playing the role of advising His Highness, who are now posing themselves as loyalists. We will surely break this vicious circle and establish an unbreakable link directly between His Highness and his subjects. Thumboo Chetty, the wire-puller, will then play no more of inviting outsiders to the Mysore Ministry and of transporting them from the land, when they do not dance to his tunes. Why was O.Pulla Reddy brought in to Mysore with so much of Raja Rajanthri, and why was he so suddenly and dramatically made to leave the State, without getting up even a social function on his retirement or withdrawal from Govt.Service, or any scene of thanks-giving atleast on the railway Station platform? It is there that we feel and see the hand of the wire-puller? Mr.Pulla Reddy was immensely liked by this wire-puller for his youthful vigour to run the administration, for the many original and popular schemes which he had in his mind. But, soon, the clouds darkened when the youth asserted himself, and had to leave the administration, almost as dramatically as he had entered it. Such is the key-position of Thumboo Chetty. We declare that if people stand by us, we would limit or break this vicious influence, dislodge him, if necessary, or transform him and establish direct contact with his Highness.

Times are changing. I do not know how the stars of Ramaswamy Mudaliar, or of Thumboo Chetty, or of the vicious group or of the Mysore throne itself are moving. There is no use in affirming

affirming that each would support the throne, without having strength even to support themselves; there is no use in posing themselves that they are for the people when they have no confidence of the people themselves. I ask them to take stock of what has happened in history. Many were the countries which struggled hard to maintain sovereignty against odds. All of them perished, and history tells us, they are now republics, with the change of times. We are not against the continuance of the throne. We have no inclination to dislodge any from the throne. In fact, we are for its existence. We are for Kingship to remain as in England.

It is the Congress that has made the Britishers to transfer power and to quit India. It is the congress that has freed the Maharajas from subjection. The Maharajas need no longer bow or pay obeissance to the political Agents, they need not in the near future, give a salute of 21 guns, nor bend nor stand before them. To this, the Maharajas should be grateful to the Congress. The Congress desires to have these Maharajas in their little Native States, but want them to function as the King of England does. That is all. Why not His Highness now come forward to declare responsible Govt. to Mysore State?

We have been demanding this for the last 7 years. At the A.I.C.C. Session in Bangalore, we passed a resolution to achieve the goal of responsible Government in about 6 months by negotiation or if necessary by launching Sathyagraha. We have been touring the State with a view to explain the significance of this resolution. We will meet our goal. Nothing shall retard us from reaching it. We ask your co-operation, your help, your sympathy and blessings in our efforts to achieve this goal. I thank you all. (Claps)

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr.Chengalraya Reddy and H.K.Veeranna Gowda. It was 10 p.m. when the gathering dispersed.

The speeches were in Kannada.

Sd. V.Venkatachaliah,

Mandya,
15-12-1946.

Stenographer, Office of the
Dist.Superintendent of Police,
Mandya district.

" Copy "

Sd. Subramanya Rao

I/C District Superintendent of Police
Mandya district.

Proceedings of the public Meeting held at Arakere, Seringapatam Taluk. on 12-12-1946.

Mr. A. G. Bandigowda, Advocate Seringapatam:—

[illegible]

[illegible]

Submitted
Mr. A. G. Bandi Gowda, K. Veerappa and K. C. Reddy have spoken in the meeting.
Mr. K. Veerappa [illegible] criticised the Govt. [illegible] and compared [illegible] elephant [illegible] ballet that [illegible] and [illegible] the adm[illegible] fools.
Mr. K. C. Reddy [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] as [illegible] for the famine [illegible] things, has [illegible] his speech to [illegible] Sir Thumboo [illegible] as the 'wire puller' of the administration [illegible]. In [illegible] this [illegible] referred to the [illegible] of [illegible] the fall of [illegible] from [illegible], the [illegible] of Mr. O. Pulla Reddy. [illegible] speech here [illegible] rather bad [illegible] his [illegible].
[illegible] portions [illegible].
[illegible]
PRGB
18/12

Speech [illegible] the Private Secy. to H.H. [illegible] - Copy may go to Govt. for information with a covering [illegible]

[signature] 20/12

దేవ్ సన్నిధానమ్మ ళ్ళ కొలిచి కొబ్బరి కాయకు తై క్రియలు నడుస్తుంది వ్యాక్.

కొన్నేళ్ళు కొన్ని ముంది ఎక్కడా పోలీసు కొట్టుకు వచ్చినట్లు దాంతో
. ముందుగా ఉన్న పంచాయతీ ఆఫీసు, ముందు గుర్తుంచి ఫ్రీ ఫ్లాగ్ కొట్టి
ముందుకు కొట్టి ఇచ్చినట్లు ముందు ఉన్న ఫ్లాగ్ ఆఫీసు ముందు ఫ్లాగ్ కొట్టి
ఇచ్చినట్లు ముందు ఫ్లాగ్ ఆఫీసు ముందు ఫ్లాగ్ కొట్టి ఇచ్చినట్లు ముందు
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ఫ్లాగ్ కొట్టి ఇచ్చినట్లు ముందు ఫ్లాగ్ ఆఫీసు ముందు ఫ్లాగ్ కొట్టి ఇచ్చినట్లు
ముందు ఫ్లాగ్ ఆఫీసు ముందు ఫ్లాగ్ కొట్టి ఇచ్చినట్లు ముందు ఫ్లాగ్ ఆఫీసు
ముందు ఫ్లాగ్ కొట్టి ఇచ్చినట్లు ముందు

Visit of Srimathi Jayalakshmi Ammani Madegowda and declaration of Purdah by Ku: 9447 up to this day.

'Copy'

Subrahmanya Rao 12/12/46. Kannada Reporter.

Asst. Superintendent of Police
MANDYA.

D. O. No. P.C. 146/46-47
Encls. Two

G. N. NAGARAJA RAO. M.Sc.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KADUR DISTRICT.

Chikmagalur, Dated 31st Dec. 1946.

CONFIDENTIAL
BRANCH. G. A. S.
No. 3.220
2/1/47

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith copies of the proceedings of the Public Meetings held at Bettadahalli and Haribapur on the 25th and 26th instants in connection with the visit of Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore Congress, for favour of kind information of Government.

22

Yours sincerely,

31-12-46

2/1/47 To V. Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Subs for perusal.

Owing to prohibitory orders, a meeting that was to be held at Lakkur was held at Bettadahalli where an address was presented to the Congress President, by the Kadur Dist. Bd.

Kind reference is invited to pages 7 and 8 of the proceedings containing the President's speech. Important portions have been marked. Govt. have been accused of indiscriminate award of titles (pages).

It has been pleaded that one more representation would be sent to H.E.H. the Highness and that, if no reply or a negative reply is received, satyagraha would be launched.

(Illegible)

6/1/47

Min Home
& Dewan

6/1/47

Proceedings of the public meeting held at Haribarpur, Koppa Taluk on 25-12-1946, at 9-15 P.M. in front of the local Middle School.

Messrs. K.Changalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress Committee, B.S. Basappa Setty, President, District Congress Committee Kadur District, Makonahalli Kutcha Gowda, Member, Mysore Congress Working Committee, Srinivasan, Mallikarjunappa, Lakshminarayana and others were present.

The meeting commenced with an audience of about 30 people, mostly students and boys.

Mr. Lakshminarayana, a student requested Mr. B.S.Basappa Setty, to preside over the meeting.

Mr. B.S.Basappa Setty, presiding over the meeting, delivered a speech in Kannada:

Following is the English version of the speech, delivered by Mr. B.S.Basappa Setty in Kannada:

Brothers and sisters! I am glad to let you know that though there was no programme to hold a meeting here, we were forced to address a public meeting here this day. Some years back we had come to your place and wanted to hold a meeting, but we were disappointed. Our present president by his charming personality attracts people. Many of you know Mr. Changalaraya Reddy and he needs no introduction. Last year he paid a visit to Europe. Comes from a very rich family from Kolar District. He was a District Board President for some years. A member of the Mysore Representative Assembly for many years. Now he is a member of the Mysore Legislative Council. He is also elected President of the Mysore State Congress. I am sure we will establish Responsible Government in this State under his able leadership.

As there is no time for a lengthy speech, I request Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy to deliver his speech.

English version of the speech of Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy, delivered in Kannada:

Friends and friends! I am very glad for the grand reciption you gave me. On behalf of the Mysore Congress I thank you for the honour you have done me so. I am not such a great man as Mr. Basappa Setty says. As the President of the Mysore State Congress, I am the first servant of the Mysore State "ಮೈಸೂರು ರಾಜ್ಯ" and its people. I seek the support of all the classes of people to establish Responsible Government.

Some two years back the British people came to India and some how managed to build up an empire and are ruling India by divide and rule policy. Now the days are changing and they are quietly going away from our country. The Indian National Congress is fighting since 60 years for establishing Swarajya in the country. In the centre there is Mr. Nehru's Government. It is not full responsible government. The Military, Viceroy and the British Resident in Mysore must all go away and we must have our own Government. We must all be united and not quarrel among our selves. The Hindus and Muslims should be like brothers.

The Political Department of the Government of India has sent people like Sir Mirja Ismail, Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar, Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer and others to the Native States as their Dewans so that they may still have their influence in the native States, because their power in the provinces and in the Central Government is disappearing slowly (claps).

We want to send our elected Representatives to the Constituent Assembly and not to send the nominated persons. We have represented

Representatives represented this fact to the Congress Leaders that no problem relating to the states be discussed till their Elected Representatives attend the said Assembly.

The Congress Governments in the provinces of Bombay and Madras have introduced prohibition in their respective Provinces. But in Mysore the present Government has introduced prohibition in only two taluks just to say to the Public that they have also introduced prohibition. To-day on our way from Jaipur we observedsome body standing on the Road with a garland. We thought that he was waiting for the Congress Leaders. We asked him for whom he is waiting. To our surprise he said that he is Toddy vendor and that he is waiting for the Excise Commissioner. Though we have not got sufficient food and clothing we have this toddy in plenty and it is not ration

This Government gives titles indiscriminately. Dharmaratnakaru Gopala Rao is an example. He duped number of poor people. Even higher officers have lost very heavy amounts.

The establishment of Responsible Government is essential in all respects. The idea is not to change the Ministers merely, but to alter the present policy of the Government. So that all the people may be happy. Hence the people, to whatever caste or community, they belong should support the cause of the Congress. Here the people have no sufficient food, clothing, education, good house The villagers are in very bad conditions. The Government is not taking any interest in the welfare of the people. Establishment of the Responsible Government is the only solution to solve all these difficulties. Congress is fighting for this. I request you all to support the Congress. The Responsible Government is not for one caste or community.

In Kadur District we were not permitted to hold public meeting in many of the places. I expect the same thing in Shimoga District also. We do not fear for these orders. We are prepared to go to jails if necessary. Now at this stage we want to be outside the jails and work to establish the Responsible Government (Claps). The Government Officers are taking shelter under these prohibitor orders we are sure to violate them if necessary. Regarding the condition of Government Servants like Police Constables, Daffedars, Peons and other officials. I want to inform you that they are very poorly paid and it is absolutely impossible from them to do the work that they are expected to do without proper food and other necessities of life It is but natural that they will go in for bribes. If the Government wants to put a stop to the bribery and curruption, they must increase the salaries of the low paid officials.

We have resolved to establish responsible Government in the State at any cost. We have arranged to start a Satyagraha in case it is necessary. To find out the public opinion in launching the Satyagraha I am touring in all the Districts of the State, this is the fourth District. You must all be prepared to support the Congress and be prepared for any thing. We will send up another Representation to the Highness and if no reply is received we are going to launch Satyagraha to attain our object. Lastly I request you all to co-operate with the congress workers in all respects.

Mr. [illegible]asappa Setty in his concluding Presidential speech said that: We have decided to organise Taluk and Hobli Congress Committees. I want you to organise a Hobli Congress Committee at Hariharpur and correspond with the District and Taluk Congress Committees for any help and we will surely comply with your request I talnk you much on behalf of the Kadur District Congress Committee for honouring us this day. So saying he concluded his speech

One Mr. J.[illegible] Lakshminarayana, a student, presented Rs.51/- to the Congress President on behalf of the people of Hariharpura and proposed vote of thanks to the President and those who had assembl

who had assembled.

The meeting terminated at 10 P.M.

H.K. Lakshmanarao

Stenographer,
District Police Office,
Chikmagalur.

Chikmagalur,
28th Dec. '46.

No.S.B.46/46-47.

Copy in duplicate submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Kad District, Chikmagalur, for kind information.

Copy submitted to the Deputy Inspector General of Police in Mysore, for favour of kind information.

Superintendent of Police,
Kadur District.

D 2020 4)

Proceedings of the Public Meeting held at Bettadahalli, Tarikere Taluk, on 25-12-1946 at 7 P.M. near Sri Veerabhadraswami Temple.-

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Messrs. K.Changalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress B.P.Basappa Setty, President, Kadur District Congress Committee, - Y.M.Chandrasekhariah, Secretary, Kadur District Congress Committee, Bagamane Deve Gowda, Makonahalli Hutche Gowda, Member, Mysore State Congress Working Committee, T.C.Basappa Setty, T.Narasingappa, Mudiyappa, Maheswarappa, Rangaiah and other were present.

The meeting commenced with an audience of about 600 persons. Number of people from Tarikere and surrounding villages of Bettadahalli attended the meeting.

Mr.T.C.Basappa Setty of Tarikere, requested Mr.H.M.Mallikarjunappa of Tarikere Town to preside over the meeting and said as follows:

English version of the speech of Mr.T.C.Basappa Setty, delivered in Kannada:

Ladies and Gentlemen! To-day is a very important day in the History of Tarikre Taluk. We wanted to hold this meeting at Tarikere Town. Due to the promulgation of orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C. at Tarikere Town, we were forced to hold this meeting at Bettadahalli. The people of this village are very fortunate to have amidst them our Congress President. If we had held this meeting at Tarikere, I am sure all those who have gathered here would not not have attended. The promulgation of orders Under Section 144 Cr.P.C. at Tarikere and other places, by the District Magistrate is a blessing in disguise, because we are ~~not~~ able to meet our - village friends.

I do not want to speak any more and take much of your time as you are all waiting to hear the speech of our President. On behalf of you all I request Mr.H.M.Mallikarjunappa to preside over the meeting.

English version of the speech of Mr.H.M.Mallikarjunappa, delivered in Kannada:

President of the Mysore State Congress! Brothers and sisters! I do not know why you have selected me as the president of to-days meeting of all the people here. This shows ~~M~~ your love towards me. What am I before the Mysore State Congress President? I want to introduce to You Mr.K.Changalarayareddy. He is known through out the country and he needs no introduction. But it is my duty to introduce him to you. He is touring in our District since - yesterday, but the District Magistrate has passed orders prohibiting holding of meetings in the places where we had arranged for meetings. This is not proper on the part of the Government. Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy is the elected President of the Mysore State Congress. It is our forture to have him here this day. He is a true Congressman with spotless character. If he wanted he could have become a minister or even the Dewan. But he did not like to hold any office under the Present Government. He will be our elected Minister in the Responsible Government (claps). He had be- to Europe to study the conditions of the people. He compares the rich people of our country with the scawengers of the Western Contries. That is to say that the scawengers there are as happy as the so called rich people here. I do not want to take much of ~~#~~ your time. On behalf of you all I request Mr. P.B.Basappa Setty, to deliver a speech.

English version of the speech delivered by Mr.B.P.Basappa Setty, delivered in Kannada.

President and friends! You are all waiting here since a long time to hear the speech of Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy. I will take about 10 minutes and I do not want to come in your way and w

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way and will give much time to the congress President to deliver his speech.

Our people are suffering from poverty. They have no proper food or good clothing to lead a happy life. They have no good houses. Many of them are living in badly constructed huts. In British India the conditions are not as bad as in our State. Ther the people have got Congress Government. The Ministers are responsible to the people. If we want to be happy here also we must have Responsible Government and Congress is fighting to establish responsible Government in the State and I request you all to stan by the Congress to attain our common object. We do not want the present system of Government in our State. The Congress Governments in Bombay and Madras Provinces have introduced prohibition and the people are happy there. Mr. C.Rajagopalachari is respon sible for this. He is liked by all the people there. Our ministers are not elected by the people. We asked the ministers in the Representative Assembly to resign their offices and also defeated 4 bills. Mr. Koyan said that the ~~Executive~~ present Ministers have been appointed by His Highness and not by the - people and that they will resign if the Maharaja directs them to do so. This is not the state of affairs in Madras and other provinces where there is Congress Government. We cannot continu to be like this any longer. We are going to launch a struggle under the leadership of Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy. We sent up a Memorandum to His Highness the Maharaja but received no reply. we asked the ministers to vacate their seats and give ~~x~~ us power and that we will serve the people better than them. We want to launch a direct struggle to establish responsible government and request you all to support the Congress in the struggle. So sayi he closed his speech:

English version of the speech delivered by Mr. Bagamane Deve Gowda, in Kannada:

President and friends! I know you are all waiting to hear the speech of Mr. Changalaraya Reddy. I will not take much time. I am not a new man to your place and you are not new to me. I had come here twice in connection with the elections. As you all know Congress is fighting to establish Responsible Government to help people. We do not want to be slaves any longer. Even the Maharaja is not free. He has to obey the orders of the Political Branch of the British Government and has to act according ~~them~~ to the wishes of the Ministers. The people of Africa are far better than us in this respect. We had sent up a Joint - representation to His Highness, but so far we have not received any reply. I do not know whether these "ಸಂವಿಧಾನ" have sent that to His Highness the Maharaja or hushed it. If necessary you must be prepared to give your life for establishing Responsible Government in the State. We have to die some day. Let us die a glorious death for the cause of our State and Country. Our Dewan wants to devide people and rule. He wants to set up Hindus against Muslims, Brahmins against non-brahmins and one class of people against other classes. I do not like this policy. I request you all to join the Congress in the - struggle when there is a call from the Congress, so saying he closed his speech:

English version of the speech delivered by Mr. Maheswara- ppa of Hunsanahalli, delivered in Kannada:

President and friends! I will speak only for a very short period. I am glad to talk before the President delivers his - speech. We must all support the President in the struggle for establishing the Swaraj. You must be prepared to give your life if need be. You must die a glorious death. Mr. Reddy is a very rich man paying about Rs.3,000/- to 4,000/- revenue to the Gover nment and an honest worker. All the Hindus and Muslims should join together to attain our common object and not quarrel like the people of Channapatna. We should not entertain any communal feelings and we must see that the Hindus ~~and~~ and Muslims live like

like brothers. So saying he closed his speech:

English Version of the speech delivered by Mr. Govinda Gowda, President, Kadur District Board, who had come to present an address to Mr. K.Changalarayda Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress, on behalf of the Members of the Kadur District Board.

President and friends! I have come here to present an address to Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress, on behalf of the members of Kadur District Board. In the meeting of the members of the District Board held on 22-12-46 it is unanimously resolved to present an address. With the permission of you all I read this address. So saying he read the address and presented the same to Mr. Changalaraya Reddy, who acknowledged the same with thanks.

Mr. T.C.Basappa Setty, Member District Board, Kadur District, Tarikere presented a purse of Rs.205/- to Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy, on behalf of the people of Tarikere.

People of Chattanahalli, Tarikere Taluk presented a sum of Rs.101, to Mr. Changalaraya Reddy.

English version of the speech of Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress, delivered in Kannada:

President, President, Kadur District Board, sisters and brothers

I am glad for the rousing reciption you have given me here this day. I tank you from the bottem of my heart. More than all I am glad that the Members of the Kadur District Board, for their address presented to me. Though there is no Congress majority in the Dist. Board, though there are official members in the Board it is significant to note that the resolution regarding the presentation of th address was passed without any opposition. This shows that the day of establishing Responsible Government is nearing and that the Mysore Congress has got the support of Congress workers, non congress persons and even the support of Officers. I am glad to say that the Responsble Government is for the people of the entire state and not for one class of people or for one community. You should bear this in your minds.

We are in a very critical condition now. Conditions are changing from day to day and from hour to hour. We are fighting for Responsible Government. In the Congress Sessions at Subhas Nagar we passed a resolution that we have to launch Satyagraha for attaining Responsible Government to improve the conditions of the poor and the labourers. 9 months back I had been to Europe to study the conditions and life of the people in the Western Countries. Even in these hard days they are leading a very happy life. I am sorry our condition is so bad when compared with that of the people of the Western Countries. They are having good meal, fine cloth to wear and are leading a happy life. Here our position is so deplorable and I am ashamed to say so. We are leading "ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಬಾಳು" village life has become very bad than the town life. The villagers are suffering much for want of food, clothing, etc., Poverty is killing them. This is our condition. I do not know when we well be alright. Our women are very badly clothed. We must look th this at-once. We must give proper clothing to our women. Nearly 95% of the people in the villages are not educated. Besides all these our people have become a prey to many kinds of sufferings. So far the Government has not introduced prohibition in the State. Though there is no food to the people we can get any quantity of toddy in this State. There is no Ration to this toddy. People of Europe are like us some 50 years back and people of Russia were in the same condition as we are some 25 years back. They were put to lot of troubles by their kings and Dictators. They revolted against them and established the Government of the people. To bring our men to their standard of living we should have Responsible Government. Our country is suffering

since 150 years that is from the time the British people came to India. They spoiled our Industries, culture and made us fit for nothing. The British Government is responsible for our present conditions . They built up an empre by setting up one ruler against another Ruler, Hindus against the Muslims, Brahmins against non-brahmins and using their differences of opinion to their advangage. The Indian National Congress is fighting to establish Swaraj since 60 years and Mahathma Gandhi is in Political field since 1920. In 1942 there was a struggle and Mysore also took part in it. As a result of that struggle the British people are now saying that they will vacate India. There is interim Government at Delhi under the leader-ship of Mr. Nehru. Constituent Assembly is doing its best to establish responsible Government. Mr. Sardar Patel has said that Responsible Government will bem established in India at any cost with in six months. We should not keep quiet like this. The British Military, British Resident and the Present British Rule in India must go. We must have our own Government. We must all be united. We should not quarrel. Hindus and Muslims should behave like brothers. The pax Political Branch of the British Government want to use the States for their advantage. We should not allow them to do so. We must forget our differences and put up a common front in establishming Responsible Government inthe State. I want to tell you some thing about the recent Channapatna incident. Some undesirable people attacked innocent people and picked up a quarrel. It is very unfortunate that the unconcerned High School Head Master and innocent Muslim boy were attacked by the mob. This is a very cowerdly action. If we had not tried to establish peace the condition and results would have been worst. Unless we are united we cannot get Responsbile Government.

Many people are under the impression that the Dewan and Ministers will only try to help the people of their own caste and communities. This is a false notion. Sir Mirja, a Muslim has not helped all the Muslims. Yet there are a number of Muslims driving Jatkas. Mr. N. Madhava Rao, has not improved the condition of the Brahmins, Mr. L.Siddappa, Mr.O.S.N.Shariff, Mr. Gundappa Gowda and even Sir A.Ramaswami Mudaliar will do nothing to improve the conditions of all the people of their communities. They may help one or two and not all.

If all of us in the state should be happy we should have Responsible Government and the policy of the present Government should be changed. If the Responsible Government is not established now it will be very difficult mf for us afterwards. Wait and see policy of Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar cannot and will not help us. He cant dupe us any longer with his soothing words. Mr. Nehru has said "Freedom is in peril, defdd it with all your might". We must be free at any cost.

What does Sir. Ramaswamy Mudaliar know of Mysore. He had no place in the central Executive Council under Mr. Nehru and he has all the way come to Mysore. He teaches us loyalty to Our Highness. He says that Mysore should have a constitution of its own as the conditions in Mysore differ etc., I see no difference between the provinces in British India and Mysore. There is no king there but we have His Highness here. He must know that we are more interested in our affairs than he. We have decided to establish our Government at any cost and I am confident about it.

I do not know what power Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar has got here. The Government of Mysore is under the influence of Mr. Thambu Chetty. He is all in all. He is more powerful than any one in the Government. The appointment and removal of ministers is in his hands. It is clear from the recent shufflings in the Ministry. Mr. Appaji Gowda was once before appointed as a Minister, he was removed for reasons not known to the public. Mr. O.Pulla Reddy was brought from Madras and sent back after some time. Mr. Appaji Gowda was again taken as a Minister. Mr. N.Madhava Rao who was the dewan got disguested with the affairs and resigned. No body knows the

the exact reasons for these changes in the Ministers. I do not know the real truth in it. I do not know whether Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar has come to Mysore by himself or sent by the Viceroy. He says that he has come to Mysore to serve its subjects and its Ruler and that he is not for money or power. If he is realy honest and sincere let him use all his influence and see that Responsible Government is established in the State and then vacate his Office as Dewan and stay either in Madras or in Mysore, where it is learnt he has made some landed property.

We have decided to send up another Representation to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and if we get no reply or the reply is in the negative, we will launch Satyagraha for establishing Responsible Government in the State. I do not know what from this Satyagraha takes. It is better both to the Highness and to the people if the demand for the establishment is conceeded.

I want all the people of the State, Congressmen, Non-Congress men and even the Officers and Officials to support the Congress in their object of establishing the Responsible Government. The Officers know very well that they cannot keep us under their control any longer like this, yet they are taking shelter under the protection of prohibitory orders in the final stages. We do not care for these prohibitory Orders. We have violated these prohibitory Orders ever so many times and if we want we will violate them now also. These prohibitory orders can never stop us from our struggle for freedom. I once again request you all to support Congress and see that Responsible Government is established at once. So saying he concluded his speech.

Mr. T.C. Basappa Setty thanked the President of Meeting, Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy, and the audience for their kind copperation.

The meeting terminated at 9 P.M. with Vandematharam.

H.K. Lakshmanarao

Stenographer,
District Police Office,
Chikmagalur.

Chikmagalur,
28-12-1946.

No. S.B.46/

Copy Submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, Chikmagalur, for kind information.

Copy submitted to the Deputy Inspector General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore for kind information.

Superintendent of Police,
Kadur District.

2987/45

PUBLICITY OFFICE

2 1 DEC. 1946

Name of Paper ... **Deshabandhu-** Date ... ೨೦-೧೨-೪೬

ಬೇಗನೆ ಜವಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಲಭಿಸದೆ ಹೋದರೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಸಿ. ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರ ಸೂಚನೆ

ಸರ್ಜಾಪುರ ದಿ ೧೮

ಈಗಿನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿಂದ ದೇಶ ಸರ್ವತ್ರ ಅಲ್ಲೋಲಕಲ್ಲೋಲವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ : ಅನೇಕ ಅನ್ಯಾಯಗಳಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ; ಇದನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಜಾ ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲು ಹೋರಾಟ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಈ ಹೋರಾಟದಲ್ಲಿ ನೌಕರರು, ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಬೇಕಲ್ಲದೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೂ, ಇತರ ನೌಕರ ವರ್ಗದವರೂ ಪೋಲೀಸರೂ ಸೈನ್ಯದವರೂ ಕೂಡ ಸಹಕರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

" ಬೇಗನೇ ಜವಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಲಭಿಸದೇ ಹೋದರೆ, ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಜನತಾಯಿಂದ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ ಜವಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಆತಂಕಗಳು ಬಂದರೆ ಅವು ಭಾರಿ ಪ್ರವಾಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಚ್ಚಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುವಂತೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರಜಾರಾಜ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಗೆದ್ದಿಂವನ ಭಾರಿ ಪ್ರವಾಹವನ್ನು ತಡೆ ಟ್ಟಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಎಂದು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಚೆಂಗಲರಾಯರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ನಿನ್ನೆ ರಾತ್ರಿ ಗುಂಜೂರ ಆಂಜನೇಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆರೆದಿದ್ದ ಬಹುಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಘೋಷಿಸಿದರು.

The following is a translation of the speech reported to have been delivered by Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, President of the State Congress, at Sarjapur, on the 18th?

Deccan...

" There is ~~worst~~ unrest all over the State owing to the present system of Government and many injustices are being committed. We are struggling to establish a peoples Government immediately. Students, ryots, and workers should join the struggle and I am issuing a separate appeal to the Officers & employees of Government, the Police and the Military to join the struggle.

If responsible government is not established early, people will have to elect their representatives and establish a parallel Government. Obstacles that may be placed in the way of the achievement of this object will be swept away by the mighty forces that may be released, and it is impossible to stem the tide of these mighty forces "

Sent for perusal
Chief Secy) SS 23/12

I should like to see the full police report of the speech.

25/12 (Sd) J. 12. 46

Draft calling for the report from the S.P. P.D.C. Chief Secy) 30/12

SECRETARIAT 4374 30 DEC. 1946 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Speech delivered at Gunjur on the 18th Dec. 46.
By the Congress President.

This may be sent to the C.B.
with reference to his speech
at

C.B.)

Letter no 515 232 of 4.1.47
from the D.S. police
forwarding the full speech of
Sri K. Changalaraya Reddy
at the meeting held on 18.12.46
in Gunjur.

A similar report has also been received from the Bangalore Dist.

6/1/47

Kind perusal is invited to pages 5 and 6 of the report containing the English version of the Kannada Speech delivered by the President, Mysore State Congress on the 18th December at Gunjur.

Subs are the perusal & para 3 of the (date speeches which were delivered

4513/6/1

notes

6.1.47

6/1/47

9/1

No 3101/CB

Immediate
Confidential

No 3102/CB

Dear Sir,

It is seen from the newspaper reports that Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress addressed the people at a public meeting held on the 18th instant near the Gunjur Anjaneyaswamy Temple.

I am desired to request that a full report of the speech delivered by the President may be submitted to Govt. immediately.

Issued on 3-1-47

Yours Sincerely.

31/12

31/12/46

To.

The I.G.P.

The D.C. Bangalore (By name)

2nd Jan. 47

Immediate & Confidential.

It is seen from the newspaper reports that Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress addresse the people at a public meeting held on the 18th ~~instant~~ December 46 near Gunjur Anjaneyaswamy Temple.

I am desired to request that a full report of the speech delivered by the President may be submitted to Government immediately.

To

V.O. 3101/CB — The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

3102/CB — The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

D. O. No. S. 232/46-47.

G. SUNDARA RAO, Esq., B.A.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

BANGALORE

Dated 4th January 1947.

Dear Mr. Vedavyasacharya, 3076/CB

With reference to your confidential D.O. letter No.3101/CB. dated 2nd January 1947, I write to state that a copy of the proceedings of the public meeting held on the 18th December 1946 near Gunjur Anjaneyaswamy Temple was sent to you in this Office letter No.SB.232/46-47 dated 24th December 1946. It also contains - the full speech of Mr. K.Chengalraya Reddy - delivered at the meeting. A duplicate copy is herewith sent for information.

-71
CB
6-1-47

Yours sincerely,
S Sundara Rao
5/1/47

V. Vedavysacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

TKVR.

Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy, President, Mysore Congress, - accompanied by Messrs: K. Hanumanthiah and C.T. Hanumanthiah (Harijan), M.A. membefs (Congress) arrived at Gunjur to-day - (18th) at about 6 p.m. They were received by Mr. K. Ramiah reddy, Secretary of the Taluk Congress Committee, and a few - villagers, with shoutings of "Gandhi-ki-jai", "Congress-ki-Jai" and "Vandematharam" and were taken to the village afoot with baja and bajanthri. They were brought back to the Anjaneya temple in front of the village on Varthur-Sarjapur Road, where a public meeting had been arranged.

The public meeting commenced at about 6-30 p.m. There was a gathering of about 150-200 persons, mostly villagers of the place and of the surrounding villages. There were a few boys and girls also amidst the gathering. The Congress flag was hoisted to a tree near the temple.

Mr. K. Ramiah Reddy introduced the three leaders to the audience and announced that they would speak about the object of their tour.

At the request of Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, Mr. K. Hanumanthiah spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

Ladies and Gentlemen:-

Mr. C.T.Hanumanthiah, a Harijan leader, has accompanied us to this place. Both the Congress President and myself have resolved not to enter such of those temples where Harijan entry is prohibited. I do not want to comple you to allow the Harijans into your temple. It is not our intention to create parties among you. It is better for your leaders to allow - Harijans into the temple out of love towards Harijans and treat them alike as Caste-Hindus.

(Mr.K.C.Reddy endorsed the request of Mr. Hanumanthiah and supported his view by quoting the example of Thirupathi - temple hwich had been thrown open to Harijans. Upon this, the leaders of the village agreed to allow Harijans to the temple provided they gave up drinking and eating beef).

(Mr. Hanumanthiah continued his speech)-

I am glad to notice that Hindus, Muslims and people of all

all communities have participated today in welcoming the Congress President. Congress does not represent any particular community. It is an organisation of the people. The Indian National Congress comprises of members belonging to different communities. The present Interim Government under the leadership of Pundit - Jawaharlal Nehru also included Muslim members. It is gaining - strength day by day and the British rule in India would soon - come to an end. But it is unfortunate to notice communal tension brewing in some parts of the country. Incidentally I would like to narrate the recent communal disturbances that happened at Channapatna on 16th December 1946 when we happened to be there in connection with the Congress President's tour. The trouble arose as a sequal to stopping the empty procession cart by some Muslims. We luckily escaped death by the grace of God. About 10,000 Hindus were prepared to take revenge against about 6000 Muslims who - behaved unruly towards the Hindus and particularly the Congress. In order to prevent trouble assuming serious proportions, Messrs. K. Chengalraya Reddy, V. Venkatappa, myself and a few other congressmen did our best and rescued many Muslim families to places of - safety. We also advised the Hindus to give up violence, to treat Muslims as their brethern and live with them in peace, and use - violence only when there was danger to lives of men and women and property. The Muslim League is placing obstacles in the way of India's independence. But it is wrong to think that all Muslims belong to the League. There are Muslims who love the Congress - and support it. There are Muslims who neither belong to the - League nor the Congress. In States, there are no reasons or need for any conflicts which are happening in British India. The - Channapatna incident is the first of its kind in the State and - nothing useful comes out of it.

As resolved at the recent Mysore Congress Session held at - Subhas-Nagar, a final struggle has become inevitable for the - establishment of Responsible Government. For the past ten years we are agitating to establish Responsible Government where people can live happily, enjoying complete liberty, eating good food, - wearing good clothes and living in decent houses. It is such

such a Government we are asking for since several years. But it is denied by the present Government. His Highness the - Maharaja promised to consider the grant of Responsible Government in the year 1943 alone but it is not yet granted, though the Congress expected much from His Highness who is a graduate. This is due to the ill-advisers of the Maharaja. We submitted a memorial to his Highness the Maharaja signed by R.A. members in the year 1945 praying for the establishment of Responsible-Government under the aegis of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore. But so fa-r, we have not received any reply. In 1946 the Congress defeated the Government in the Representative Assembly by throwing out the Government bills. As a result of this success, - Dewan - Mr. N. Madhavarao was removed and Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar was appointed in his stead. He is also not in favour of establishing Responsible Government in Mysore. We have no confidence in the present ministry - particularly in Messrs. T.Thamboo Chetty, M. Royan, C.S.M.Sheriff and A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar who as a member of the Executive Council, opposed the release of Mahatma Gandhi in 1943 when Messrs. Aney and Modi pleaded for his release. Till now we were of the opinion that the fault did not lie with H.H. the Maharaja. But it now appears to be false. There is no - sense in saying that the Dewan and the Ministers should offer - proper counsel to the Maharaja. They are particular about their pay and do not want to relinquish their posts. Therefore, in - order to offer proper counsel to the Maharaja, we are going to launch a satyagraha. It is not the goodwill of Mr. Ramaswamy-Mudaliar that H.H. the Maharaja should earn, but he should earn the goodwill of his subjects and carry on the administration. - We are not going to assault or abuse the Maharaja. But we are going to launch a struggle in order to earn his goodwill and - establish immediate Responsible Government. It is the creed - of a Satyagrahi to earn one's goodwill by love and not by threat. On a previous occasion, at Channapatna when the Congress-men - attributed the deterioration of the present administration in the State to Mr. T. Thumboo Chetty, his pay was raised and his son-in-law Mr. F. Thumboo Chetty was given a grade of Rs.800/- to Rs.1400/-

to Rs. 1400/-, while his colleagues who were started along with him are getting only about Rs.300/-. The pay of Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar was also increased. Likewise, several officers were promoted to higher posts. It cannot be said that all these things were done without the knowledge and consent of H.H. the Maharaja. Therefore it is not right to say that the ministers are responsible for not offering good counsel to the Maharaja. The Mysore Congress clearly declares that H.H. the Maharaja is responsible for the present state of affairs. It is prepared to meet the consequences and win the goodwill of the Maharaja by love, if not by other means. Was there no Mysorean possessing the ability to become the Dewan? The reward for our loyalty is repeated insult and set-back. I know that some of the High-officers themselves are disgusted with the administration. The Maharaja should move with the changing time and act accordingly. This will be the last chance we are giving to H.H. the Maharaja and it is upto him to avail of the opportunity, failing which consequences cannot be foretold. It is our conviction that if Royal families have to survive, it is necessary for the Rulers to enjoy the confidence and good will of their subjects. We are still loyal to the Maharaja and should there be any defect in us, we are prepared to get ourselves corrected.

The only solution to these administrative evils is the establishment of Responsible Government for which a satyagraha has now become inevitable. There are three stages of satyagraha, viz., 1) the Congress President should interview the Maharaja as a last resort and request him for the immediate establishment of Responsible Government. If the interview is successful, it is good to all. 2) If it ends in failure, we have to launch a direct struggle to achieve our goal. If this step succeeds, it will not be to the credit of the Maharaja. 3) If this were also to end in failure, we will have to delete the phrase- &under the aegis of H.H. the Maharaja" when putting forth our demand for Responsible Government at the next Congress Session. That is why, it is essential for the Princes to march with the changing times. I, therefore, appeal to you to support the Mysore Congress

Congress in its enquing struggle for the establishment of Responsible Government and send at least 100-150 volunteers from each taluk to enable the Mysore Congress to offer satyagraha in front of the Mysore Palace to achieve its goal.

(Mr. C.T. Hanumanthiah stressed the need for allowing Harijans into temples and requested the gathering to treat them alike as Caste-Hindus. He also reiterated the need for the establishment of Responsible Government in Mysore).

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy spoke next in Kannada to the following effect:-

Ladies and Gentlemen:-

I thank you all for the hearty welcome accorded to me. The honour you have done me is not to my personal self, but it is to the organisation which is working for the welfare of the people of the State. It only reveals your love towards the Congress organization. There seems to be no necessity at all for me to give a lengthy speech. Already Messrs; K. Hanumanthiah and C.T. Hanumanthiah have told you everything. The main task of the Congress organisation has been to raise the standard of living and to impro the lot of the people here. Look at the people living in village They have not got enough food to eat and clothes to wear. Povert is staring at their faces. They are illiterate. They have no decent houses to live in. I would like to narrate to you the impressions of my recent tour in the Western countries. There the people are happy, eating four meals a day even in these hard days. Their food consists of meat, vegetables, fruits, jam, brea and butter. The system of food distribution in those countries i satisfactory - being undertaken by proper organisations appointed by the Government. They wear decent clothes. Every one knows how to read and write. They read newspapers and get in touch wit day to day happenings. They have good medical aid. Just compar you meal with their meal. How strong and sturdy they appear. Th average daily income of even a scavenger in the Western countries ranges between Rs.10/- to 15/- and he is happier than an officer getting Rs.500/- - 600/- in India. 95% of them are literate. The enjoy republican forms of government responsible to the people. We want similar government here also in India. I hope that such

such a Government will be formed here also in India in about five years. I am sorry to inform you that the representatives of Mysore are not afforded an opportunity to get into the Constituent Assembly. I am, however, glad that our Comrade Mr. S.Nijalingappa is a member of the Consembly, elected from the Bombay Presidency, even though a Mysorean.

The only remedy for all these administrative evils in Mysore is the establishment of Responsible Government. People should not mistake that we are using harsh words towards our Maharaja. We have only spoken the truth. The Maharaja should establish a people's Government reading the signs of the times. He should be a democratic ruler. The present administration is growing worse day by day and the people instead of making progress, remain in the same condition as they were ten years ago and their standard of life is going down day by day. The Government is offering impediments in the way of establishment of Responsible Government as could be witnessed in the appointments of the Dewan and the Ministers and by setting up Hindus against Muslims and Brahmins against non-Brahmins. Therefore, it is essential to replace the present Government which does not care for the welfare of the people, by a people's Government. The Mysore Congress is shortly going to launch a struggle for the establishment of Responsible Government and I appeal to you all to lend your whole-hearted support to the Congress in this behalf. If it is not possible to establish Responsible Govt. immediately, the Mysore Congress will run a parallel Government consisting of representatives of the people, irrespective of any opposition.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Ramiah Reddy at about 8 P.M. Then Puja was offered to Sri Anjaneyaswamy and Mr. C.T.Hanumanthiah (Harijan) was allowed into the temple as the speakers pleaded that Mr. C.T.Hanumanthiah was a pure man and not addicted to drink or eating beef. No other Harijans were allowed into the temple.

p.c. 141/4647

Mr. C. NIRVANI GOWDA, B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Dated, Bangalore,....5th..Jan.... *1947.*

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O.letter No.3102/46 dated 2-1-47, I write to state that a full report of the speech delivered by Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy at Gunjur on 18-12-46 has been sent to Government by the Inspector General of Police with his letter No.S.B.252/46-47 dated 24-12-46.

Yours sincerely,

C. Nirvani

V.Vedavyasacharya,Esq.,B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of Mysore,Bangalore

From Mysore, Bangalore.

Date 6th January 1947. Confidential

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Tour of Mr.K.Changalaraya Reddy in Kadur District.

I have the honour to enclose herewith for the information of Government, a copy of the proceedings of a public meeting addressed by Mr.K.Chengalraya Reddy at Bettadahalli, Tarikere Taluk, Kadur District, on the 25th ultimo. Kind attention is invited specially to portion marked 'A' on Pages 4 & 6 of the proceedings.

57.
CB.
7.1.47
NR

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

6/1/47
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

Sub^d for perusal.
Min Home } NR ....
& Dewan } 7/1/47.

Proceedings of the public meeting held at Bettadahalli, - Tarikere Taluk, on 25-12-46 at 7 P.M. near Sri Veerabhadraswami Temple.

...

Messrs: K.Chengalraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress, B.P. Basappa Setty, President, Kadur District Congress Committee, Y.M. Chandrashekariah, Secretary, Kadur District Congress Committee, Bagemane Deve Gowda, Makonahalli Hutche Gowda, Member, Mysore State Congress Working Committee, T.C. Basappa Setty, T.Narasingappa, Mudiyappa, Maheswarappa, Rangaiah and others were present.

The meeting commenced with an audience of about 600 persons. Number of people from Tarikere and surrounding villages of Bettadahalli attended the meeting.

Mr.T.C.Basappa Setty of Tarikere requested Mr.H.M.Mallikarjunappa of Tarikere Town to preside over the meeting and said as follows.-

English version of the speech of Mr.T.C.Basappa Setty, - delivered in Kannada.-

Ladies & Gentlemen: To-day is a very important day in the history of Tarikere Taluk. We wanted to hold this meeting at Tarikere Town. Due to the promulgation of orders under Section 144/ Cr.P.C. at Tarikere Town, we were forced to hold this meeting at Bettadahalli. The people of this village are very fortunate to - have amidst them our Congress President. If we had held this - meeting at Tarikere, I am sure all those who have gathered here - would not have attended. The promulgation of orders under Section 144/Cr.P.C. at Tarikere and other places by the District Magistrate is a blessing in disguise, because we are able to meet our village friends.

I do not want to speak any more and take much of your time as you are all waiting to hear the speech of our President. On behalf of you all I request Mr.H.M.Mallikarjunappa to preside over the meeting.

English version of the speech of Mr.H.M.Mallikarjunappa, delivered in Kannada:-

President of the Mysore State Congress, Brothers & Susters:

I do not know why you have selected me as the president of to-day's meeting of all the people here. This shows your love - towards me. What am I before the Mysore State Congress President? I want to introduce to you Mr.K.Chengalraya Reddy. He is known throughout the country and he needs no introduction. But it is my duty to introduce him to you. He is touring in our District since yesterday, but the District Magistrate has passed orders prohibiting holding of meetings in the places where we had arranged for meetings. This is not proper on the part of the Government. Mr.Chengalraya Reddy is the elected President of the Mysore State Congress. It is our fortune to have him here this day. He is a true Congressman with spotless character. If he wanted he could have become a - minister or even the Dewan. But he did not like to hold any office under the present Government. He will be our elected Minister in the Responsible Government. (Claps). He had been to Europe to st the conditions of the people. He compares the rich people of our country with the scavengers of the Western countries. That is to s that the scavengers there are as happy as the so-called rich people here. I do not want to take much of your time. On behalf of yo all I request Mr.B.P. Basappa Setty to deliver a speech.

English version of the speech delivered by Mr. B.P. Basappa Setty, delivered in Kannada.-

President & friends,

You are all waiting here since a long time to hear the speech of Mr. K.Chengalraya Reddy. I will take about 10 minutes and I do not want to come in your way and will give -

way and will give much time to the congress President to deliver his speech.

Our people are suffering from poverty. They have no proper food or good clothing to lead a happy life. They have no good houses. Many of them are living in badly constructed huts. In British India the conditions are not as bad as in our State. There the people have got Congress Government. The Ministers are responsible to the people. If we want to be happy here also we must have Responsible Government and Congress is fighting to establish responsible Government in the State and I request you all to stand by the Congress to attain our common object. We do not want the present system of Government in our State. The Congress Governments in Bombay and Madras Provinces have introduced prohibition and the people are happy there. Mr. C.Rajagopalachari is responsible for this. He is liked by all the people there. Our ministers are not elected by the people. We asked the ministers in the Representative Assembly to resign their offices and also defeated 4 bills. Mr. Nayan said that the President present Ministers have been appointed by His Highness and not by the people and that they will resign if the Maharaja directs them to do so. Take not the state of affairs in Madras and other Provinces where there is Congress Government. We cannot continue to be like this any longer. We are going to launch a struggle under the leadership of Mr. V.Mangalaraya Reddy. We sent up a Memorandum to His Highness the Maharaja but received no reply. We asked the ministers to vacate their seats and give us power and that we will serve the people better than them. We want to launch a direct struggle to establish responsible government and request you all to support the Congress in the struggle. So saying he closed his speech:

English version of the speech delivered by Mr. Nagamma Deve Gowda, in Kannada:

President and friends! I know you are all waiting to hear the speech of Mr. Mangalaraya Reddy. I will not take much time. I am not a new man to your place and you are not new to me. I had come here twice in connection with the elections. As you all know Congress is fighting to establish Responsible Government to help people. We do not want to be slaves any longer. Even the Maharaja is not free. He has to obey the orders of the political Branch of the British Government and has to act according to the wishes of the Ministers. The people of Africa are far better than us in this respect. We had sent up a Joint representation to His Highness, but so far we have not received any reply. I do not know whether these "[illegible]" have sent that to His Highness the Maharaja or hushed it. If necessary, you must be prepared to give your life for establishing Responsible Government in the State. We have to die some day. Let us die a glorious death for the cause of our State and country. Our Dewan wants to devide people and rule. He wants to set up Hindus against Muslims, Brahmins against non-brahmins and one class of people against other classes. I do not like this matter. I request you all to join the Congress in the struggle when there is a call from the Congress, so saying he closed his speech:

English version of the speech delivered by Mr. Maheswaraiah of Kasanahalli, delivered in Kannada:

President and friends! I will speak only for a very short period. I am glad to talk before the President delivers his speech. We must all support the President in the struggle for establishing the Swaraj. You must be prepared to give your life if need be. You must die a glorious death. Mr. Reddy is a very good man paying about Rs.3,000/- to 4,000/- revenue to the Government and an honest worker. All the Hindus and Muslims should join together to attain our common object and not quarrel like the people of Channapatna. We should not entertain any communal feelings and we must see that the Hindus and Muslims live like

like brothers. So saying he closed his speech:

English Version of the speech delivered by Mr. Goviada Gowda, President, Kadur District Board, who had come to present an address to Mr. S.Changalarayya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress, on behalf of the Members of the Kadur District Board.

President and Friends! I have come here to present an address to Mr. S.Changalarayya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress, on behalf of the members of Kadur District Board. In the meeting of the members of the District Board held on 22-12-46 it is unanimously resolved to present an address. With the permission of you all I read this address. So saying he read the address and presented the same to Mr. Changalarayya Reddy, who acknowledged the same with thanks.

Mr. [illegible] Setty, Member District Board, Kadur District, Tarikere presented a purse of Rs.205/- to Mr. S.Changalarayya Reddy, on behalf of the people of Tarikere.

People of Chattanahalli, Tarikere Taluk presented a sum of Rs.101/- to Mr. Changalaraya Reddy.

English version of the speech of Mr. S.Changalaraya Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress, delivered in Kannada:

President, President, Kadur District Board, sisters and brothers!

I am glad for the rousing reception you have given me here this day. I thank you from the bottom of my heart. More than all I am glad that the members of the Kadur District Board, for their address presented to me. Though there is no Congress majority in the District Board, though there are official members in the Board it is significant to note that the resolution regarding the presentation of the address was passed without any opposition. This shows that the day of establishing Responsible Government is nearing and that the Mysore Congress has got the support of Congress workers, non congress persons and even the support of officers. I am glad to say that the Responsible Government is for the people of the entire state and not for one class of people or for one community. You should bear this in your mind.

We are in a very critical condition now. Conditions are changing from day to day and from hour to hour. We are fighting for Responsible Government. In the Congress Sessions at Subhas Nagar we passed a resolution that we have to launch Satyagraha for attaining Responsible Government to improve the conditions of the poor and the labourers. Few months back I had been to Europe to study the economic conditions and life of the people in the Western Countries. Even in those countries they are leading a very happy life. I am sorry our condition is so bad when compared with that of the people of the Western Countries. They are having good meal, fine cloth to wear and are leading a happy life. Here our position is so deplorable [illegible] to say so. We are leading "[illegible]" village life has become very bad than the town life. The villagers are suffering much for want of food, clothing, etc.. Poverty is killing them. This is our condition. I do not know when we will be alright. Our women are very badly clothed. We must do this at-once. We must give proper clothing to our women. Only 3% of the people in the villages are not educated. Most of these our people have become a prey to many kinds of differences. So far the Government has not introduced prohibition in the State. Though there is no food to the people we can get any quantity of toddy in this State. There is no Ration to this toddy. People of Europe are like us some 50 years back and people of Russia were in the same condition as we are some 25 years back. They were put to lot of troubles by their kings and others. They revolted against them and established the Government of the people. To bring our men to their standard of living we should have Responsible Government. Our country is suffering

since 150 years that is from the time the British people came to India. They spoiled our Industries, culture and made us fit for slavery. The British Government is responsible for our present conditions. They built up an empire by setting up one ruler against another ruler, Hindus against the Muslims, Brahmins against non-brahmins and using their differences of opinion to their advantage. The Indian National Congress is fighting to establish Swaraj since 50 years and Mahatma Gandhi is in Political field since 1920. In 1921 there was a struggle and Mysore also took part in it. As a result of that struggle the British people are now saying that they will vacate India. There is Interim Government at Delhi under the leader-ship of Mr. Nehru. Constituent Assembly is doing its best to establish responsible Government. Mr. Sardar Patel has said that Responsible Government will be established in India at any cost with in six months. We should not keep quiet like this. The British Military, British President and the Present British Rule in India will go. We will have our own Government. We must all be united. We should not quarrel. Hindus and Muslims should behave like brothers. The pro Political Branch of the British Government want to create disturbances for their advantage. We should not allow them to do so. We must forget our differences and put up a common front in establishing Responsible Government in the State. I want to tell you some thing about the recent Channapatna Incident. Some undesirable people attacked innocent people and picked up a quarrel. It is very unfortunate that the unconcerned High school Head Master and innocent mills boys were attacked by the mob. This is a very cowardly action. If we did not tried to establish peace the condition and results would have been worst. Unless we are united we cannot get Responsible Government.

Many people are under the impression that the Dewan and Ministers will only try to help the people of their own caste and communities. This is a false notion. Sir Mirja, a Muslim has not helped all the Muslims. Yet there are a number of Muslims driving Jatkas. Mr. K. Madhava Rao, has not improved the condition of the Brahmins, Mr. T. Siddaiya, Mr. S.A.A. Sharieff, Mr. Bandappa Gowda and even Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar will do nothing to improve the conditions of all the people of their communities. They may help one or two and not all.

If all of us in the state should be happy we should have Responsible Government and the policy of the present Government should be changed. If the Responsible Government is not established now it will be very difficult for us afterwards. Wait and see policy of Sir. Ramaswamy Mudaliar cannot and will not help us. We can't live on any longer with his soothing words. Mr. Nehru has said "Freedom is in peril, defend it with all your might". We must be free at any cost.

What does Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar know of Mysore. He had no place in the Central Executive Council under Mr. Nehru and he has left the Cabinet to come to Mysore. He teaches us loyalty to the Highness. He says that Mysore should have a constitution of its own as the conditions in Mysore differ etc., I see no difference between the provinces in British India and Mysore. There is no king there but we have Rajas here. He must know that we are more interested in our affairs than he. We have decided to establish our Government at any cost and we are confident about it.

I do not know what power Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar has got here. The Government of Mysore is under the influence of Mr. Thambu Chetty. He is evil in all. He is more powerful than any one in the Government. The appointment and removal of ministers is in his hands. This is clear from the recent shufflings in the Ministry. Mr. Appaji Gowda was once before appointed as a Minister, he was removed for reasons not known to the public. Mr. G.Palla Reddy was brought from Madras and sent back after some time. Mr. Appaji Gowda was again taken as a Minister. Mr. V.Madhava Rao who was the dewan got disgusted with the affairs and resigned. No body knows the

the exact reasons for these changes in the Ministers. I do not know the real truth in it. I do not know whether Sir. Ramaswami Mudaliar has come to Mysore by Himself or sent by the Viceroy. He says that he has come to Mysore to serve its subjects and its Ruler and that he is not for money or power. If he is realy honest and sincere let him use all his influence and see that Responsible Government is established in the State and then vacate his Office as Dewan and stay either in Madras or in Mysore, where it is learnt he has made some landed property.

We have decided to send up another Representation to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and if we get no reply or the reply is in the negative, we will launch Satyagraha for establishing Responsible Government in the State. I do not know what from this Satyagraha takes. It is better both to the Highness and to the people if the demand for the establishment is considered.

I want all the people of the State, Congressmen, Non-Congress men and even the Officers and Officials to support the Congress in their object of establishing the Responsible Government. The Officers know very well that they cannot keep us under their control any longer like this, yet they are taking shelter under the protection of prohibitory orders in the final stages. We do not care for these prohibitory orders. We have violated these prohibitory Orders over so many times and if we want we will violate them now also. These prohibitory orders can never stop us from our struggle for freedom. I once again request you all to support Congress and see that Responsible Government is established at once. So saying he concluded his speech.

Mr. [illegible] Pasupa Setty thanked the President of the Meeting, Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy, and the audience for their kind copperation.

The meeting terminated at 9 P.M. with Vandemutharam.

H.K. Lakshmanarao.

Stenographer,
District Police Office,
Chikmagalur.

Chikmagalur,
[illegible]-1-1940.

No. C.S.40/13-47.

Copy submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, Chikmagalur, for kind information.

Copy submitted to the Deputy Inspector General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore for Kind information.

Superintendent of Police,
Kadur District.

D. O. No. C.C.60/46-47.
Encl: 6

MR. N. S. HIRANNAYYA, M.A.,
District Magistrate.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Dated Shimoga, 1st January *1947.*

31.

Confidential.

To
The Hon'ble Mr. V. Vedavyasachariya.

I enclose herein, in original, report No.S.B.41/46-47 dated 29-12-1946 of the District Superintendent of Police, Shimoga, regarding the tour of the Mysore Congress President in the Shimoga District from 27-12-46 to 29-12-46 containing also copies of speeches of the Congress President delivered at Sagar, Masur, Hirenallur. I invite special reference to the portions marked in the said speeches. At Masur he is reported to have said - "

"

Again at Hirenallur he has said as follows: - "

"

I am of opinion that these speeches come within the perview of Section 124.A. I.P.C. But before coming to a conclusion on the subject, I propose to scrutinise re/orts of speeches delivered by Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy from 29-12-46 to 31-12-46 and shall make a further report thereafter.

Yours faithfully
N. Hiranayya

V. Vedavyasachariya, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

No.S.B.41/46-47. Office of the Dist.Superintendent of Po
Shimoga Dist.,
Shimoga, dated 29th Dec., 1946.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District,
S h i m o g a.

Sir,

Tour of the President, Mysore Congress in Shimoga District.

In continuation of this office even number dated 28th Dec., 1946 regarding the above, I have the honour to state that it is reported that Mr. K.C.Reddy accompanied by Messrs. H.Siddiah H.S.Rudrappa, K.R.Madhava Rao, K.G.Wadiyar, S.R. Nagappa Setty, Sadasiva Rao, A.R.Badrinarayan and Sundarraja Iyengar, proceeded from Anandapuram on the morning of 28-12-46 and reached Sagar at about 9-30 a.m. Messrs.Haladipur Rangappa, Rattehalli Mahabalappa, Baradavalli Channabasappa Gowda, B.B.Gangadhar, M.R.Bapat, & a few other local congressites received the above party at Sagar. They all assembled on the upstairs of Mr.Haladipur Rangappa's house when discussions were held whether to hold a public meeting at Sagar in violation of the Pronibitory Orders issued Under Section 45 of the Mysore Police Act, or to hold it outside the Municipal limits of Sagar Town. Messrs:Haladipur Rangappa & other local congressites are learnt to have urged on the President to hold a public meeting in Sagar Town itself. But however it was finally decided to hold it outside the Municipal limits of the town.

The members of the Sagar Taluk Congress Committee had arranged for tea in Mr.K.C.Reddy in the Sagar Talkies. The public numbering about 200 were present. Mr.K.G.Wadiyar welcomed Mr.Reddy to Sagar Taluk & requested him to speak. Mr.Badrinarayan, President of the Taluk Congress Committee, Sagar introduced Mr.Reddy to the audience. Mr.K.C.Reddy requested Mr.Md.Hayath, a local merchant to speak a few words. Mr.Md.Hayath spoke for a few minutes stating that there is perfect communal harmony in Sagar Taluk between Hindus and Muslims and that he prayed God for the continuance of the same harmony. Mr.K.C.Reddy next spoke about the issue of Prohibitory Orders in all the places he visited during his present tour & condemned the action of the authorities as unwise. Although there is communal harmony in Sagar Town between Hindus & Muslims, there was no such order has been passed. It looks as though the Government are trying to set up one section against the other with the object of supressing the demand of the Mysore Congress for the establishment of Responsible Government immediately & to continue their autocratic rule. He further added that he was prepared to violate the order but he is not prepared to do so since there is likelihood of the owner being troubled. He suggested the gathering to pass a resolution condemning the action of the Government in having passed Prohibitory Orders unnecessarily & to send it on to the Government for withdrawing the same, and said that such a resolution had been passed at Birur. A few Muslims attended the function.

With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr.Haladipur Rangappa, the function terminated. Mr.K.C.Reddy paid a visit to Azad Stores, Sagar, owned by Mr.Gopala Rao & then proceeded to a maidan situated outside the Municipal Limits on Sagar - Keladi Road to address a public meeting there arranged by the local congressites. Mr.A.R.Badrinarayan, introduced the President to the audience & requested him to speak. Mr.K.C.Reddy explained the objects of his tour & said that it is to request for the support of the people to the Mysore Congress in their coming struggle for the establishment of Responsible Government in Mysore. He also referred to the establishment of Responsible Government in Cochin, Sangli & some other states & hoped that Sir.A.R.Mudaliar, Dewan of Mysore will realise the time spirit & establish Responsible Government in the State & thus retain the prestige of his Dewanship. Referring to the appointment of Messrs.Appaji Gowda, M.A.Srinivasan, as Ministers and their subsequent changes, import of Mr.Pulla Reddy & dispensing his services suddenly, and the termination of the services of Mr.N.Madhava Rao, as Dewan, Mr.K.C.Reddy said, that Mr.Thumboo Chetty, Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja is responsible for all these recent happenings in the State, and deplored that he is not properly advising His Highness in these matters. It shows that those who do not act according to his wishes, will have to incur his displeasure. He said that even the non-official Ministers Messrs.L.Siddappa & O.S.N.Sheriff were appointed only for one year on condition that their period would be extended provided their work was satisfactory. This is just to make them dance according to his tune. He said that there will be no salvation to our people if such bad state of affairs continue. He also referred to the confirment of the title DHARMARATNAKARA on Mr.B.N.Gopala Rao & said that the Adviser got him this title by recommending to His Highness. He referred to an incident of an European who visited the house of Mr.Gopala Rao when he is said to have remarked "which fool gave this tile to this wonderful man". He said that he has come to know that the Private Secretary has given Mr.Gopala Rao some lakhs, and some others some lakhs etc., He said that he quoted this as an example to make them know as to how far the intersts of the people could be safeguarded if such people are encouraged by the confirment of title & thus making the people to believe in them. He said that Responsible Government is the only remedy for all these evils. Comparing the standard of living in India with that of England, he said, that it is too low in this country. Then he narrated the story of King ~~Lier~~ Lear written by Shakespeare & said that the congress is like the third daughter of King ~~Lier~~ and the two officers could be compared to the first two daughters. He exhorted the audience to extend their full support in the coming struggle for the attainment of Responsible Government. He also requested the Government servants to support their cause.

The meeting which commenced at about 10-45 a.m. terminated at about 11-45 a.m. The gatnering was about 250.

Mr.Badrinarayan presented a purse of Rs.201/- to the Congress President. Copy of the proceedings of the meeting is herein enclosed for favour of information.

From there the party proceeded to Keladi when Mr.Reddy addressed about 20 persons exhorting them to support the congress in the struggle for Responsible Government & for the upliftment of Harijans.

They proceeded to Masur where the villagers received them and took them to a pendal constructed for the purpose. Mr.Reddy addressed the gathering consisting of about 100 villagers referring to their present conditions in respect of illeteracy, lack of proper medical aid, want of food & cloth, lack of proper communication. He requested that if they want to improve their conditions, they must rise in revolt against the Government, and sparkles of revolution should flow in them. (Copy of the

the detailed proceedings is herein enclosed for favour of information.) A few ladies also attended the meeting.

The party proceeded from there to Hirenallur. The villagers received them at the entrance of the village & took them in procession with the cries of JAI in music to the Eswara Temple, where a public meeting was held. An "ADDRESS" was presented by Mr.K.S.Gurunath wherein he assured the President, Mysore Congress the full support of the villagers in the coming struggle for Responsible Government. Mr.H.Siddiah spoke for a few minutes introducing the President to the audience, the bad condition of the road, lack of proper education & medical aid & said that the establishment of Responsible Government is the only remedy to solve these problems. Pointing out to the women-folk who were present in the meeting, he deplored that they do not possess a piece of gold on their person. He exhorted them to co-operate with the congress in the coming struggle. Mr.K.C.Reddy addressed the gathering referring to the formation of congress ministry in the neighbouring border Province of Bombay, as a result of the struggle and the sacrifices of the people for achieving the same. He further added that when those people had launched "NO TAX" campaign, the villagers of these parts had given their full support. He said that if the villagers fail to launch similar campaigns, & rise in revolt, it will not be possible for them to lead a happy & comfortable life. He exhorted them to give their full support in the last struggle for Responsible Government. The gathering was about 300 including a few ladies. Mr.Kagodu Sivalingappa proposed vote of thanks. After the termination of the meeting at 3 p.m. the party proceeded to the house of Mr.K.G.Wadiyar in Kagodu village. After food they proceeded to Sorab by about 8 p.m.

At Sorab a private workers meeting was held in the upstairs of the house of Mr.Hoskoppada Rudrappa. Mr.K.C.Reddy is learnt to have addressed the workers for a few minutes in the same trend & requested the gathering to give their full support in the coming struggle for the attainment of Responsible Government.

At about 9 p.m. they proceeded to Anavatty. On their way at Kuppagadde, a few villagers welcomed them under the leadership of Boodi Basappa Gowda & took them to the varandah of the Panchayatni Hall where Mr.K.C.Reddy addressed the gathering for about five minutes exhorting them to support the activities of the congress in the coming struggle by participating.

At Anavatty Messrs.Yennekoppada Mallikarjunappa Gowda, Salige Mallappa Gowda, Sangappa Naika, Desai, Nadig Krishna Murthy & a few others received them at the Traveller's bungalow. On the pial of the Travellers Bungalow a public meeting was held. Mr.Yennekoppada Mallikarjunappa Gowda while introducing Mr. K.C.Reddy said, that the cart hire for having transported the paddy/to the depot beyond a distance of about 10 miles has not been paid still even though promised by the then Deputy Commissioner in the year 1944. He said that if there were elected Ministers, they would have immediately settled this then and there failing which their position would have been insecure. He exhorted them to be prepared for the coming struggle.

Mr.K.C.Reddy spoke referring to the lack of education, lack of medical aid, food & clothes & narrated his experiences of his foreign travel. Although Representative Assembly was established/in Mysore even before the inception of the All India Congress, he said, that the Mysore State which was called 'Model State' has become model/in lagging behind. He repeated the story of King Lear, the affairs of DHARMARATNAKARA Gopala Rao, and criticised the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore as having been responsible for the change of Dewan & Ministers. He requested the gathering to

support the congress.

Mr.H.Siddiah referred to the bad condition of the road & the difficulty experienced by him while travelling to Anavatty from Sorab. He said that though the ryots of Shikaripur and Sorab Taluks are paying a KANDAYAM of Rs.3,11,000/- for ACHGUT LANDS which is more than the total income of Mandya, Chitaldrug, Hassan & Tumkur Districts, the Government have not afforded facilities to the people of these Taluks. He exhorted them to extend their full support to the congress in the coming struggle. The gathering was about 50. The meeting terminated at 12 midnight with a vote of thanks proposed by Mr.Nadig Krishna Murthy. Mr.Mallikarjunappa Gowda presented a purse of Rs.201/- to the Congress President on behalf of the Taluk Congress Committee, Sorab. After visiting the General Hostel, they proceeded to Shiralkoppa at about 1 a.m. & stopped in the Traveller's Bungalow.

On 29-12-1946 at 10 Am a public meeting was held at Shiralkoppa in a pendal erected for the purpose in front of the Musafirkhana. Mr.H.S.Rudrappa presided. Mr.Tadagani Shivanna while introducing the President, Mysore Congress, said that even prior to the inception of the Mysore Congress, the people of Shikaripur Taluk had launched No Tax campaign in the year 1931 & are not lagging behind in supporting the activities of the congress. He assured the President that the people of Shikaripur Taluk will play a prominent part in the struggle ahead of them. He said that some people have begun to teach us loyalty but we have to teach them patriotism.

Mr.H.S.Rudrappa spoke a few words comparing the rate of paddy existing here with that of the neighbouring British Indian Provinces, and urged for the enhancement of the rate of paddy He said that he told Mr.L.Siddappa, Minister for P.W.D.that nothing has been done by him to improve the conditions of Malnad though the Government says that a Minister has been appointed from Malnad Parts. He requested the gathering to support the congress in replacing the present Government, and to establish Responsible Government.

Mr.Kadenandihalli Basavannappa placed a condolence resolution on the death of Kappanahalli Puttappa Gowda, an active worker of the congress from Shikaripur Taluk, which was passed. Silence was observed for a minute.

Mr.Bangarappa @ Veda Murthy, M.R.A. spoke a few words urging the necessity for enhancing the rate of paddy & moved a resolution urging on the Government to enhance the rate of paddy & condemning for not enhancing it till now.The resolution was passed

Mr. Md.Ghouse, M.R.A. spoke for two minutes requesting the Government to enhance the rate of the paddy. He paid that he prayed God for the continuance of the communal harmony between Hindus & Muslims.

Mr.Tadagani Shivanna moved a resolution condemning the action of the Government in having passed Prohibitory Orders and urging the Government to withdraw the same. It was passed.

Mr.H.Siddiah while condemning the action of the Govt. regarding the issue of Prohibitory Orders said that on the pretext of communal tension prohibitory orders are passed. He said that the new Dewan of Mysore has begun to teach loyalty to us but when he met Mr.B.G.Kher, Prime Minister, Bombay (Bombay) in connection with the securing of Bhatkal Harbour, he appears to have said that it is enough if they permitted to construct a railway line up to Bhatkal Harbour though there may not be the sovereignity of His Highness over that place. But whereas the congressites are aspiring to make His Highness as the Constitutional Monarch of the Akila Karnataka. He questioned as to who is loyal.

Mr.K.C.Reddy spoke for some time in the usual trend.

He said that the present Ministers should be replaced by elected Ministers and if that is not done, you should yourselves change your mind from to-day & if the present Ministers were to visit the places, you should form an idea that you would non-co-operate with them, that you would not recognise them. If you do not develop this idea, he said, that they cannot hope to get People's Government.(Details of the proceedings will follow).
The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks by Mr.Narasappa. About 350 persons including villagers attended the meeting. The meeting which commenced at about 10 a.m. terminated at about 11-30 a.m.

From there they proceeded to Isoor. At Isoor the villagers headed by Lingoji, Srimati Govindamma, & others received them at the entrance & took them to the Veerabhadra Temple in procession by walk. On their way to the temple, they paid a visit to the Kasturiba Training Centre & appreciated the work of Srimati Govindamma, Organiser, Kasturba Training Centre. The meeting was held in the Temple. Mr.K.R.Madhava Rao spoke for a few minutes referring to the past incidents of Isoor & urged for the release of the remaining convicts.

Mr.K.C.Reddy referred to the 1942 incidents and stated that the name of Isoor will be a permanent record in the history of Mysore's Freedom Movement & urged for the immediate release of the remaining convicts. He said that according to the information he got from Messrs.A.G.Ramachandra Rao & S.V.Krishna Murthy, Mr.K.Hanumanthiah has been arrested for sedition & it is not known if by the time he reaches Bangalore he may also be arrested. He exhorted them to be prepared for the coming struggle & requested them to be non-violent.

Mr.H.Siddiah spoke for about three minutes and said that when he previously visited Isoor, he was not able to speak since all the convicts were in Jail but some of them have been released now, he is able to speak since some of his friends are expected to go and join the remaining convicts of the Isoor disturbances.

After food in the house of Srimati Govindamma, the party proceeded to Gama Village where Mr.K.C.Reddy distributed the prizes for the best cattle in the Cattle Show which had been arranged by the District Board.

A purse of Rs.101/- was presented to the President, Mysore Congress on behalf of the Taluk Congress Committee, Shikaripur. Mr.Annadana Siddalingappa promised to pay a sum of Rs.25/- to the congress fund.

The party left Gama for Shimoga by about 4-30 p.m. & reached Shimoga by about 6 p.m.

The President & the members of the District Board, Shimoga presented an address to Mr.K.C.Reddy, a copy of which is herein enclosed. Mr.K.C.Reddy in his reply to the address said that the District Board have not been able to do much service to the people for lack of funds & that they have no sufficient powers. He opined that unless there is an elected Ministry above, the Local-Bodies cannot do any service to the people. (Details of the proceedings will follow.)

The meeting terminated at about 7 p.m. The President & Members of the District Board presented a Casket with the address. About 200 persons attended the function prominent among them being Messrs.Mallikarjunappa Gowda, K.G.Wadiyar, S.V.Krishna Murthy, Bhoopalam Puttananjappa, A.G.Ramachandra Rao, Narasimha Kamat, H.Siddiah, K.R.Madhava Rao, Sadasiva Rao & a few others.

A private Workers meeting has been arranged to be held this night in Shimoga Town. Proceedings will be watched & reported.

I have, etc.,

Dist.Superintendent of Police,
Shimoga Dist.

Proceedings of the public meeting held at Sagar beyond the Municipal limits of Sagar Town, under a tree, on the morning of 28th December 1946.-

Mr. ~~[illegible]~~ A.R. Badari Narayan requested Mr. K. Changala Raya Reddy to address the audience and introduced him to the gathering.

Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy:- [illegible]

HR

ಹೇಳುತಿಂಕೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಪುಲ್ವಾಮಿಯ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಮಾಡಿದ 7 ಅಂಶದ ಹೋರಾಟ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ಅಂದರೆ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರೂ, ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹೇಳಿ ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಿಳಿ ಹಾಳೆ ಇಟ್ಟು ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆಯಲು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಮೂರ್ನಾಲ್ಕು ಬಾರಿ ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ನಂತರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬೇಸರವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದು ಒಂದೇ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ. ಅದು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಪಂಡಿತರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ. ಅವರು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮರಳಿ ಬರಬೇಕೆಂದು ನೀವು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೀರಾ? ಎಂಬುದು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವು ಹೌದೆಂದು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದೆವು. ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಪಂಡಿತರು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಕ್ಕೆ ಮರಳಿ ಬರಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಹೋರಾಟ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಪದವಿ ಪಡೆದ ಮೆಹಬೂಬಾ ಮುಫ್ತಿ ಅವರ ಪಕ್ಷವೂ ಸೇರಿದೆ. ಅವರು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸಂಸದರು ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಪಂಡಿತರ ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಪಂಡಿತರ ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಪಂಡಿತರ ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಸಂಸಾರದ ಪುರುಷರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹೆಂಗಸರು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಂದ ಅಪಹರಣಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾದರೆಂಬ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಬರುವ ಸಂಭವವಿತ್ತೆಂದು. ಈ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಭಯೋತ್ಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿದು ಅವರು ಹೆಂಗಸರಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದಂತೆ "Police should not give Him like to Him unfaithful women" ಎಂದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಮೆಂಟು ಕಲಸುವ ಕೆಲಸ, ಇಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಾಗಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸ, ಮರಳು ಸಾಗಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವವರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬಿಹಾರಿಗಳು. ಅವರು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಅವರನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಅವರನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ದರ್ಶನಗಳು ಸಿಖ್ಖರ ಮನೆಗಳು. ಗುರುದ್ವಾರಗಳು ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನದಿಂದ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಿಖ್ಖರು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ ಬೆಳೆದ ಸಿಖ್ಖರ ಮನೆಗಳು. ಈ ಎರಡು ಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆಯೇ ಎಂಬ ಕುತೂಹಲವಿತ್ತು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋದಾಗ ಗೊತ್ತಾಯಿತು. ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ ಬೆಳೆದ ಸಿಖ್ಖರು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನೇ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಶೈಲಿಯ ಅಡುಗೆಯೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಶೈಲಿಯ ಅಡುಗೆಯೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಶೈಲಿಯ ಅಡುಗೆಯೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹೇಳುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರವಾಸ. ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವಲಂಬಿತವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿತ್ಯವೂ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರಿಗೆ 75 ಅಂಶ ಹಾಜರಾತಿ. ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ಬರದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸದಿಂದ

ತೆಗೆ

ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರುವಾಗ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಪಾತ್ರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರ ಜೊತೆಯವರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಹುಷಾರಿನಿಂದ ಮೆಲ್ಲಗೆ ಬಿಚ್ಚಿ ಬಿಚ್ಚಿ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಬಹಳ ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಜೋರಾಗಿ ಅಲುಗಿಸಿದರೂ ಸಾಕು ಅವರು ಗಾಬರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಿಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅನುಮಾನ ಬಂದು ಬಿಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಗ ಅವರು ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಬಹಳ ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅನುಮಾನ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗ

ಮಾಡಿಕೆ Plan ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವಾರು ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ
ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಮಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರು ಮೊದಲೇ
ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಲಿ ಇದನ್ನು ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ
ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Mr. K. G. Hadagali proposed vote of thanks.

"Copy"

H.R. Rajkumar
Dt. 22.
Town Sheristadar Office
S.B., Shimoga

To
The Medical Officer
District Superintendent of Police
Shimoga Dt.

23/2/44.

Proceedings of the Public meeting held at Masoor Village - Sagar Taluk on 28th December 1946.

One Guruswamy of Masoor requested Mr. K.C. Reddy to deliver a speech.

Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy. [illegible]

ಸಂಬಳದ [illegible] ಇಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನಾ [illegible]

[illegible] ಸರ್ಕಾರ [illegible]

ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಅದು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವ [illegible] ಯಾಗಿದೆ

ನಮ್ಮ [illegible] ನಮ್ಮ [illegible] ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ [illegible]

ಸಮಯ ಬಂದಿದೆ. [illegible] ಸರ್ಕಾರವು [illegible] ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿದೆ.

[illegible]

[illegible] Dismiss ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರ

ಜೀವನವನ್ನು [illegible] ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

[illegible] ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮ [illegible]

[illegible] ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ [illegible] ನಮ್ಮ [illegible]

[illegible] ಸರ್ಕಾರ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ಸರ್ಕಾರದ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನಮ್ಮ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

K.H.R. Raghu

Copy.

S.D. Dhruv, Kannada Shorthand Reporter, Shimoga.

[illegible]

Dist. Supdt. of Police, Shimoga Dt.

29/12

Proceedings of the public meeting held at <u>Hire-Nallur</u> Sagar Taluk on 28.12.1946.-

One Mr. K. S. Cunnath presented an address to Mr. K. C. Reddy.

<u>Mr. H. Siddiah</u>- Introduced Mr. K. C. Reddy to the gathering and said- [illegible]

<u>Mr. K. C. Reddy</u>- [illegible] Mr. H. [illegible]

[signature]

-2-

[illegible Kannada handwriting, lines 1–6] [He, is explained the stage of living of Ryots & labourers in Western Countries] [illegible Kannada handwriting]

Mr. Sivalingappa proposed vote of thanks.

H.K. Raghu
SB. 4/v22
Kannada Shorthand Reporter,
Shimoga.
29/2

Copy.

[signature]
Dist Supdt of Police
Shimoga Dt.

D. O. No. [illegible] Three.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

MR. N. S. HIRANNAYYA, M.A.,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dated Shimoga, 4th January 1947.

Confidential.

Dewan's D.O. letter dated the 1st

30/12

(1)

Submitted for perusal.

The speeches delivered by the President, Mysore State Congress in the course of his tours in the Shimoga District on the 28th. and 29th. December 1946 at Anavatti, Shiralkoppa, and at Shimoga Masoor, Hirenellur have been reported.

Important portions have been marked. The Shimoga Dist. Board has offered an address to the President on the 29th. Dec^r.

The President in his concluding address states that there are rumours that he is to be arrested by govt. and if this happens, he requests his followers to be calm and pursue this policy.

Kind perusal is invited to the second para of the D.C's letter dated 4th instant pertaining proposed satyagraha before the Palace.

6.1.47

M'm Home
Dewan

6/1/47

Proceedings of the Public [illegible] Hindi [illegible] Madras
[illegible] Sangam Hall on 28th [illegible] 1946.

Mr. [illegible] of Madras requested M. K. [illegible]
to deliver speech.

M. K. [illegible] Reddy: [illegible]

Copy.

To [illegible]
Dist. Supdt. of Police
Chittoor

[illegible]
S.D.P.O.
Kuppam Station
Chittoor

23/12

Hirenallur

Proceedings of the public meeting held at Hire Nallur Sagar Taluk on 28.12.1946.-

Sri M. K. S. Gurumurthy presented an address to Mr. K. C. Reddy.

Mr. H. Siddiah - Introduced Mr. K. C. Reddy to the gathering and said - [illegible]

Mr. K. C. Reddy - [illegible] Mr. H. [illegible]

[illegible] [Here he explained the charge of looting of Rupees & [illegible] in [illegible]] [illegible]

He Srinivasappa [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]

H.R. Raju
25.12.22
[illegible] Shekhara [illegible]
Shimoga.

Copy

[illegible]
Dist Supdt of Police
Shimoga Dt
29/12

Mr. Kasu Mani Bungalow, [illegible]

Mr. Mallikarjunappa Gowda - Yennekeppa, introduced Mr. [illegible] to the gathering and requested to deliver a speech.

<u>Mr. I. Changalaraya Reddy</u>:- [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ [illegible]
[illegible] ? [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

M. Mallikarjunappa Gowda :- [illegible]
[illegible]
1944 [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] D.C. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] force
[illegible]
[illegible] Control Rate [illegible]
[illegible] ?
[illegible] Coupon [illegible]
[illegible]

ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಕಿಸ್ಟ್ಲೆ ಪೋಲೀ ಪಾಳೆಗಾರ ಜಾತಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಇಂತಿ ಒಕ್ಕಾರ ಬಿದುವವರೆಗೆ ಮುಂದೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಕಾಲ್ಲ ಕಾಲ್ಪಡೆ
ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ. ಪಿಸ್ಕೆಂಡು ವಿಚಾರ. ಪ್ರಿಯಾಲೆ ಇಂದಿನಿಂದ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿ
ಕಾಗದ ಕಾಲ್ಪಡೆ ಬಿಕ್ಕಲ್ಲೆ ಪಡೆದು ಎಂದಿನ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿದ ಬಿಕ್ಕ
ವರದಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು
ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಮೇಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರಿಂದ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಂತಿ ಎಲ್ಲರ
ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾಲ್ಪಡೆ ಮಂಡಿಸಿದ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

To Modiya Krishna Murthy Retired Asst of Karka.

"Copy."

H.R. Raju
SB. Dt. 30.
Kannada Shikshak Retired.
Shimoga.

1/1/47.

To Assistant Supdt. of Police
Shimoga Dt.

Proceedings of the public meeting held at Shivalhoppa Town, on the morning of 29-[illegible] under the [illegible]:

The meeting commenced with the singing of [illegible].

M. Thodegam Sivappa:- [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾಳೆ. [illegible]
ದೇಗುಲದಲ್ಲಿ ದಿಕ್ಕು ತುದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತಿದ್ದಾಳೆ. ನೀರುಸೊಳೆಯನು, ಮೂಗ ಹೆಣ್ಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ಬಳಲಿಸುವವರು, ಕಿತ್ತುಹಾಕಿದಂತಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಲ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಳುಕಿಸಿ ಪಿಸಿದಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತಾ
ತಿಂಗಳ ಗಾರವನ್ನು ಬಿಡುವವರೇ ಮೊಂಡೇ ಮಂಡಳಿಗಳಿಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟೆ
ಅಕ್ಷುಮೂ ಬಂದಿತ್ತು. ಪ್ರಾಯಃ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯಿಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಕ್ತರ್ಗೆ ಹೆದರುವಷ್ಟು ಧೈರ್ಯ
ಏಮುಳೆಡರಿ ಎಂದಳಿ ಕೇಳಬೇ ಬಿಲ್ಲಾಗದಂದ ಭಕ್ತ ಕೊಡುಕೊಂಡು ಹೀಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ.
ವಿದುಳಿ ಮಿಲ್ಲು ಗರ್ಭಗುಡಿಯಿಂದಲಿ ಬಾಲಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ? ಅದು ಅಲ್ಲ
ನೀವು ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಮೂರ್ತಿಯೇ ಬಿಳಿಯೇಗೆಂದು ಈ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಇರುವುದು. ನಮ್ಮ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ
ಪೀಠಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಲೀ ಬಂಗಾಳ, ನಾನೇ ಬಂದು, ಮಂತ್ರೋಪದೇಶ ಇಂದೂ ನಮಗೆ ಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ
ಇದಾಗ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರೀಧಿಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲವೇ ಬೇಕೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲವು ಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಕೆಲವು
ಪದಕ್ಕೆ ನಮಗೆ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇರಬೇಕು. ಇ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಭಕ್ತ ಬಳಲುತ್ತೀರಾ?—ಕೇಳಿದಳು
ಪರಿಯಲಿಗೆ ಬಿಚ್ಚಿ ಉಂಡು ಹೊರಟುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಪಳ್ಳಿ, ನೀವು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಧೈರ್ಯವನ್ನು
ಮಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಧಿ.ಯವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ದೇಗುಲದ-
ಸಂಕೇತ- ನಾನೇ ಬಳಿ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾಳೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಬಿಲುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು. ಇಂತಿಷ್ಟು
ಇನ್ನೂ ಅರಿವಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿಂತಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಾಗರದವರು ಎಲ್ಲಿಗೆಂತ ಹೊಸ ಪಟ್ಟಣಕ್ಕೆ
ಸೇರಿಸಿಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಎಷ್ಟಲ್ಲಾ ಕೇಳಿಬರಕೆಯಿಲ್ಲ. ನಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಂದಲು ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಅಡುವ ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ನೀವು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕ್ಕಿ ಬೇಕು. ಈ ಸಾಗರದ ರಾಜಕೀಯ
ನಿಲ್ಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಲೆಯೇ ಎಷ್ಟು ಗಂಡಿಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು, ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ
ಬಿಳಿ ಪ್ರಭಾವದ ದುಷ್ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಯಿಂದಲಿ-ವಿಷಯ ಸೆಳೆಯಿತು. ಇದಂತಕ ನಿಷೇಧ ಬಂದಿರುವ
ಪಾಲುಪಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಮೊಲ್ಲೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳಿತ್ತೆ. ಒಂದು ದುಷ್ಕಾರಣವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸ್ತ್ರೀ
ಮಾಡಲು ಉಪ್ಪುಮಿಲ್ಲ. ಏಮುಳೆ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಲಿಂಗ ಪಾಲಿಸಿಲ್ಲದು. ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಏನಿಲ್ಲ
ಪಡುವವರು ನೀವು ಎಂದು ಬೇರು ಪಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಂತಿ ನಮಗೆ ಅಂಬಿಕೆಯಿಂದಲಿ
ನಿಷ್ಕಾರಣೆಯಿಂದ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಇಂತಿಷ್ಟಾಗಿ ಪಿಂಡಾರಿಗಳು ಬಿಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಬೇಕು,
ಅಷ್ಟು ಪಟ್ಟು ಮಾತ್ರ ವಾಣಿ ಪಿಂಡಾರ ಬಿಡಲಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು
ದೇಗುಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿತ್ತು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೊಲಿಯ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಲಿಗೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಬಂದು. ನಿಮ್ಮ
ಕೆಲ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಲಿದ ಪಿಂಡಾರ ಬಿಡಲಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿಬಿಟ್ಟರಿ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯು ಪಿಂಡಾರ
ಬಿಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲವೆ ಬೇಳಬೆಲ್ಲಿಗಳೆ-ಏಳಲಿ ನೀವು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಪಿಡುಕಿಲ್ಲವುದು ಬಿಡಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ
ಬಿಡಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿತ್ತೆ. ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಪಿಂಡಾರ ಹೊಲಿಯಲಿಂದ ಬಂದಿತ್ತು. ಅ
ಧಾನಿಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೆ ಮಾಡಿತ್ತು ಪಿಂಡಾರ. ಕಿಷ್ಕಿಂಧೆ ಮುಖ
ಏಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಿಂಡಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಪಿಂಡಾರ, ಮೂಲಾಧಾರ, ಮೊಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿಬಂದ
ಪಿಂಡಾರದವರು. ಈ ಸಾಗರವನ್ನು ಬಿಡಲಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಮಾಡಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೇಗುಲವನ್ನು
ಮೊಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಅಕ್ಷುಮೂ ಬಂದಿತ್ತು. ಇಂದಿನ ಪಿಂಡಾರ ಕಾಲಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿ
ಬಂದಿತ್ತು.

[illegible] [Introduced Mr. K. Reddy [illegible]] [illegible]

Mr. Basavanyappa:- Read the following Resolution

" [illegible] "

Mr. K. Bhangarappa:- [illegible] 4 [illegible] 11½ [illegible] Dharwar [illegible] 21-5-0 [illegible] 13-4-0 [illegible] 15 [illegible] Smuggling Area [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] Rao:- మంచి సలహా ఇచ్చారు. వారంలోపల మంగళవారం, మనకొచ్చిన కొందరికి వ్యక్తిగత లిఖిత రూపంలో చూసి ఇవ్వడం జరిగింది. వారు ఆలోచించి మీరు చెప్పినట్లుగానే మనకు ఇవ్వడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేస్తారు. ఇప్పటికే ఇవ్వడం మొదలుపెట్టారు. ఇంకా ఎవరైనా మిగిలిపోతే వారి పేర్లు రాసి మనకు ఇవ్వమని చెప్పడం జరిగింది. ఇవ్వని వారి పేర్లు మీరు చెప్పినట్లుగా ఒకటి రెండు రోజుల్లో మళ్ళీ గుర్తు చేయడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేస్తాము. ఈ సలహాలు, సూచనలు ఇవ్వడానికి ఇంకా ఎవరైనా ఉంటే వారి పేర్లు కూడా మనకు ఇవ్వమని చెప్పడం జరిగింది.

Mr. Sivakumar నిర్మాత:- "ఈ శతాబ్దాన్ని ఎత్తి చూపడం కోసం రాయలసీమ ప్రాంతాన్ని ఎంచుకోవడం చాలా సంతోషకరమైన విషయం. ఇక్కడ ఉన్న ప్రతిభావంతులైన కళాకారులకు ఈ అవకాశం ద్వారా ఒక మంచి వేదిక లభిస్తుంది. ఈ కార్యక్రమం ద్వారా ఎంతోమంది కళాకారులు వెలుగులోకి వస్తారని ఆశిస్తున్నాను."

Mr. H.S. [illegible]:- అధ్యక్షులు అన్నట్లుగా మన్నికైన పద్ధతిలో ఈ కార్యక్రమం జరగాలి. మనం అధ్యక్షులు అన్నట్లుగా ఎన్నుకున్న కళాకారులకు ఇచ్చే గౌరవ వేతనం ఎంత ఉండాలి అనేది ముందుగా నిర్ణయించాలి. ఇప్పటి ధరలకు ఇచ్చే గౌరవ వేతనం సరిపోదు. కనీసం ఒక కళాకారుడికి ఒక రోజుకు 2000 రూపాయలు అయినా ఇవ్వాలి. ఇక్కడ ఉన్న కళాకారులు ఎక్కువ మంది ఆర్థికంగా వెనుకబడిన వారు. వారి కుటుంబాలు గడవడానికి ఈ గౌరవ వేతనం ఉపయోగపడుతుంది. ఈ కార్యక్రమం ఒక రోజు కాకుండా కనీసం 2-3 రోజులు ఏర్పాటు చేస్తే బాగుంటుంది. ఆ రోజుల్లో ఇక్కడ ఉన్న కళాకారులు ప్రదర్శనలు ఇవ్వడానికి ఏర్పాట్లు చేస్తే బాగుంటుంది. ఈ కార్యక్రమం ద్వారా ఎంతోమంది కళాకారులు వెలుగులోకి వస్తారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమం ద్వారా వచ్చిన డబ్బులను కళాకారులకు ఇవ్వడానికి ఒక ట్రస్టును ఏర్పాటు చేస్తే బాగుంటుంది. ఈ ట్రస్టు ద్వారా కళాకారులకు ఆర్థిక సహాయం అందించడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేయాలి. ఈ కార్యక్రమం ద్వారా వచ్చిన డబ్బులను కళాకారులకు ఇవ్వడానికి ఒక ట్రస్టును ఏర్పాటు చేస్తే బాగుంటుంది. ఈ ట్రస్టు ద్వారా కళాకారులకు ఆర్థిక సహాయం అందించడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేయాలి. ఈ కార్యక్రమం ద్వారా వచ్చిన డబ్బులను కళాకారులకు ఇవ్వడానికి ఒక ట్రస్టును ఏర్పాటు చేస్తే బాగుంటుంది. ఈ ట్రస్టు ద్వారా కళాకారులకు ఆర్థిక సహాయం అందించడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేయాలి.

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy:- [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Indian National Congress [illegible]
[illegible] 1942 [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[Referred to the establishment of Interim Government and Responsible Governments at Sangli, Cochin etc.]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] "[illegible]"
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] [Here he referred to
the appointments of M/s Appaji Gowda, M.A. Srinivasan,
Pulla Reddy etc., in the same time] [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Constituent
Assembly [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Government [illegible] Recognise [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Section [illegible]
[illegible]

Proceedings of the meeting held at Karnataka Sangha on the evening of the 29th December 1946, when the Members of the District Board, Shimoga, presented an address to Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy

Messrs. K. Changalaraya Reddy, H. S. Rudrappa, H. Siddiah, K. R. Madhavava Rao and A. G. Ramachandra Rao were seated on the platform.

After invocation Mr. H. S. Rudrappa read the address and presented the same in a casket to Mr. K. C. Reddy.

Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy:— [illegible]

[illegible] Local Self Government Institution [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Co-ordinate [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Quit India [illegible]

[illegible]

[Here he narrated the Kingdom's Story] [illegible]

[illegible]

[Here he repeated the statement of Sardar Vallabhai Patel and said] [illegible] (details). [illegible]

[illegible]

[Here he repeated his experiences in Western Countries etc.]

[illegible] ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಿ ಪಡಿಯು ಕೊಡಲಾಯಿತು ಕಾಯಿಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಬಿಡುತಿದ್ದಾಗಲ್ಲಿ – ಕಾಪ ಮಾಡುವುದು – ಮಾಡುವವರನ್ನು
ಬಿಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲಿ – ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೂಡಿ ನನ್ನ
ಬಿಲ್ಲಿಯವರ ಕೈಲಿ ಹಾದಿಸಿಬಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ
ರಾಜಾಜ್ಞೆ ಪಡೆದು ನನ್ನ ಮುಂಗಡ ಅಲ್ಲಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ದೇವರ ಮುಂದೆ
ಬಲಿಕ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಹೇಳಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ
ಸೇವಕನಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪ ಭಂಟರನ್ನೆ ಬರುಜಿ ಪಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು
ಮಲಿ ಕಳ್ಳ ಪಿಯಾದಿ ಬಲಿಗಿ ಮಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದೆ

K. H.S. Ravindra / Inspector Police of Hanur.

"Copy" Sd/ H.K. Raghu
S.D.O. 22.
Commanding Officer Kamanda Shikhari Reforce,
First Siddhapur Reforce Shimoga.
Shimoga First 3/10.

C.F. No. [illegible] **GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE**

No. SB.232/46-47. OFFICE OF the Inspector-General of Police
Encls. (3) in Mysore, Bangalore.

SECRET

Date 6-1-1947.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject.- Tour of Mr.K.C.Reddy, President, Mysore State Congress, in Shimoga Dt.

...

In continuation of report of even No. dated 5-1-1947 regarding the above subject, I have the honour to enclose herewith for the information of Government, copies of proceedings of public meetings addressed by Mr.K. Chengalraya Reddy at Nyamathi on 30-12-46 and at Channagiri and Bhadravati on 31-12-46. He has constantly reiterated the Congress demand for the establishment of Responsible Government in the State. The speeches are highly - - persuasive and effective.

SO
C/O.
7.1.47.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Police 6/1/47
in Mysore.

...

GVR.

Bhadravathi

Proceedings of the meeting held at Municipal Offices Bhadravathi on the evening of 31-12-1966 in Connection with the presentation of address to Mr. K. C. Reddy, President, Mysore Congress by the Congress Party - Town Municipal Council, Bhadravathi.

Mr. B. P. Halappa:- [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. M. Viswanathavadhya presented an address on behalf of the Town Congress Committee Bhadravathi stating that the complete success of the Congress to the Town Municipal Council is an example to the love of the people on Congress and further that Congress is striving hard for unity of Hindus & Muslims and referring to 1942 activities thanked the labourers for their co-operation and finally that there is a necessity of training the volunteers etc.

There after, representatives from the following associations garlanded Mr. K. C. Reddy:-

1) Hindi Premi Mandali,
2) Hindi Mithra Ghosti,
3) Charaka Sangha,
4) Karnataka Sangha,
5) Cloth Merchants' Association,
6) Bhadra Co-operative Stores,
7) Merchants' Association, and on behalf of
8) Bhadravathi Ryots

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy:- [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[Repealed Sirdar Patel's Words] [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Exploit [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Indian Republic [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] Delhi [illegible]

[illegible] Common Sense [illegible]

[illegible] Navanidh Kumbakonam Shop [illegible]

Proceedings of the ... Session held at
of Calcutta Session on 31-12-1946.

Mr. H.S. Rudrappa delivered an introductory speech
further read. - ...

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy - ...

An address from ... was presented.

[illegible]

[illegible] [Repeated Sirdar Patel's words]. [illegible]

[illegible] [Repeated Kingsley Hall's Story].

Copy

[illegible signature]
Dist. Supdt. of Police
Shimoga

H.L. Raghu
[illegible]
4/1/47.

Nyamathi

Proceedings of the public meeting held at Nyamathi on the evening of 30th December 1966 under the Presidentship of Mr. H. Siddiah.

The meeting Commenced with the singing of Vande Mataram.

Mr. Navalavi Joish Requested Mr. H Siddiah to preside over the Occasion and introduced Mrs. K.C. Reddy, H. Siddiah, M... Rudrappa, S.U. Krishna Murthy, K.G. Wadeyar, S.R. Nagappa, ... Mallikarjunappa ...

Mr. S.U. Krishna Murthy – [illegible]

[illegible]

... 1942 ... 1½ ... 40 ... 75 ...

... 2½ ... Committee ... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Converts [illegible]

[illegible] Sovereignty [illegible]

[illegible] 144, [illegible]

[illegible]

ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಇಡುವ [illegible] 75 ಲಕ್ಷ ಜನರು [illegible] ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ [illegible]

Mr. S. R. Nagappa Setty - [illegible] ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ [illegible]

Mr. K. G. Wodeyar - [illegible] ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ [illegible] ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ H. [illegible] ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. H. S. Ru[illegible] – [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] – 14 [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] 10 [illegible] 15 [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Simply [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] (c.b.f.) [illegible]

[illegible] [Introduced Mr. Kallikanjunappa Gowda and said.- [illegible] 5-6 [illegible]

[illegible] [Introduced Mr. K. Reddy-] [illegible]

ನಾನು [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು [illegible].
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
ಗ್ರಾಮಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯು [illegible]
ಗ್ರಾಮಸೇವೆ [illegible]
ಅಧಿಕಾರ [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]:- [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

M. H. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

ಭಾಷ್ಯಗಳೂ ಬರೆದರು, ದುಷ್ಟಶಿಕ್ಷೆ, ಶಿಷ್ಟರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಎಂಬ ಪುರಾಣದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಾಕ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಮನೆ ಮನೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ, ಶೈತ್ಯಾಗಾರದ, ಯುದ್ಧವಿಲ್ಲದ ಮಾರಕಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಜೀವನ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ, ಕಡ್ಡಿನಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯಿಂದ ಕಾಲ್ಪನಿಕ ಭಂಡ ಜೀವನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವರ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಹೆಸರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಯಾರು ಏನೇ ಹೇಳಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಬರೆಯಲಿ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷರ ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ಸೆಕ್ಯುಲರ್ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೇರೆ ಧರ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ ಧರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳು ಇದ್ದವು ಎಂಬುದು ನಿಜ. [Have to Compared the standard of living in western Countries with that of here re: education, Sanitation, medical aid, Clothing, quality of milk and housing etc.]. ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಪಂಚಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಹೋಟೆಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವ ಬೇಳೆ ತಿರುಗಿಬಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಿಗುವ ಕಿಚಡಿ ಸಿಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಲಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಾಫಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಎದ್ದಾಗ ಹಲ್ಲುಜ್ಜಲು ಪೇಸ್ಟ್ ಬ್ರಷ್ ಸಿಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಂಥ ಹಲವು ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷರ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದವು. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದವರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅದರ ಮಹತ್ವ ಗೊತ್ತು. ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬರುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅಂಥವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಬಂದಾಗ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಸಿಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟದ ಅನುಭವವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಂಥ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯ ತಾತ್ಸಾರ ಭಾವನೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಬಂದಾಗ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯ ಅಸಡ್ಡೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಅಧಿಕಾರ, ಪರಿಣಾಮವೇ ಅನುಭವ ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವಂಥ ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಅಂತರಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಕೊಡುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಪಾತ್ರರಿಗೂ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂಥವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಸಡ್ಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಸಡ್ಡೆ ಇರುವುದು ಸಹಜವೇ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಬಂದಾಗ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯ ಅಸಡ್ಡೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಅಧಿಕಾರ, ಪರಿಣಾಮವೇ ಅನುಭವ ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವಂಥ ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಅಂತರಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಕೊಡುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಪಾತ್ರರಿಗೂ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂಥವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಸಡ್ಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಸಡ್ಡೆ ಇರುವುದು ಸಹಜವೇ ಆಗಿದೆ.

ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯಾನಂತರ ಭಾರತದ ಮೊದಲ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿಯಾಗಿ ಜವಾಹರಲಾಲ್ ನೆಹರೂ ಅವರು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾದರು. ಅವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರಾಗಿದ್ದರು.

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ప్రశ్నలు కొంతవరకు మనకు ఉన్నవి. వీటిని పరిశీలించడానికి ప్రయత్నిస్తాను.

శతాబ్దాల పూర్వం ఆంధ్రదేశంలోని, రాష్ట్రంలోని ఆయా ప్రాంతాలలో ఉన్న ఈ విధమైన రాజ్యాలు ఎన్నో పరిపాలనా పరంగా స్వతంత్రంగా ఉండేవి. వాటిని పాలించిన రాజులు అందరూ కాకతీయ రుద్రమదేవి వంటి చక్రవర్తులు కాకపోవచ్చు. కాని వారు కూడా తమ తమ రాజ్యాలలో సార్వభౌమాధికారాలు కలిగి ఉండేవారు. వారు చేసిన యుద్ధాలు, సంధులు, వివాహాలు, వీటన్నిటి వల్ల ఏర్పడిన రాజకీయ పరిస్థితులు ఇవన్నీ ఆంధ్ర చరిత్రలో ముఖ్యమైన భాగాలు. ఇవన్నీ ఆంధ్ర చరిత్రలో ఒక ప్రత్యేక అధ్యాయాన్ని ఏర్పరుస్తాయి. అటువంటి అధ్యాయాలు ఇంకా రాయవలసి ఉన్నది. ఆ అధ్యాయాలు రాయడానికి ఇంకా ఎన్నో ఆధారాలు లభించవలసి ఉన్నది. ఆ ఆధారాలు లభించిన తరువాత ఆంధ్ర చరిత్రలో ఈ అధ్యాయాలు రాయడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేయవచ్చు. ఈ ప్రయత్నంలో ఈ రోజు నేను ఒక చిన్న ప్రయత్నం చేస్తున్నాను. ఈ ప్రయత్నంలో నేను ఎన్నో పొరపాట్లు చేసి ఉండవచ్చు. ఎన్నో తప్పులు రాసి ఉండవచ్చు. అవన్నీ మీరు సవరించి, సరిదిద్దుకొని ముందుకు పోవడానికి ఈ ప్రయత్నం ఉపయోగపడుతుందని నా నమ్మకం.

ఇప్పుడు మీకు నేను చదివి వినిపించబోయే వ్యాసం గురించి కొన్ని మాటలు చెప్పవలసి ఉన్నది. నేను ఇదివరకే చెప్పినట్లు ఆంధ్ర చరిత్రలో ఈ అధ్యాయం ఇంకా రాయవలసి ఉన్నది. ఆ అధ్యాయం రాయడానికి ఎన్నో ఆధారాలు లభించవలసి ఉన్నది. ఆ ఆధారాలు లభించిన తరువాత ఆ అధ్యాయం రాయడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేయవచ్చు. ఈ ప్రయత్నంలో ఈ రోజు నేను ఒక చిన్న ప్రయత్నం చేస్తున్నాను. ఈ ప్రయత్నంలో నేను ఎన్నో పొరపాట్లు చేసి ఉండవచ్చు. ఎన్నో తప్పులు రాసి ఉండవచ్చు. అవన్నీ మీరు సవరించి, సరిదిద్దుకొని ముందుకు పోవడానికి ఈ ప్రయత్నం ఉపయోగపడుతుందని నా నమ్మకం.

ఇప్పుడు మీకు నేను చదివి వినిపించబోయే వ్యాసం గురించి కొన్ని మాటలు చెప్పవలసి ఉన్నది. నేను ఇదివరకే చెప్పినట్లు ఆంధ్ర చరిత్రలో ఈ అధ్యాయం ఇంకా రాయవలసి ఉన్నది. ఆ అధ్యాయం రాయడానికి ఎన్నో ఆధారాలు లభించవలసి ఉన్నది. ఆ ఆధారాలు లభించిన తరువాత ఆ అధ్యాయం రాయడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేయవచ్చు. ఈ ప్రయత్నంలో ఈ రోజు నేను ఒక చిన్న ప్రయత్నం చేస్తున్నాను. ఈ ప్రయత్నంలో నేను ఎన్నో పొరపాట్లు చేసి ఉండవచ్చు. ఎన్నో తప్పులు రాసి ఉండవచ్చు. అవన్నీ మీరు సవరించి, సరిదిద్దుకొని ముందుకు పోవడానికి ఈ ప్రయత్నం ఉపయోగపడుతుందని నా నమ్మకం.

Dimmu వండికలుపుకొన్నాడే, ఆ విధి ఎలాగో ఒకలాగా
గడ్డి చూడలత్తియ్యాలి. వ్యవసాయమన్న అంతా చెట్టిపోయేటట్టుంటే
ఎవరో అంగీకారమన్న గమనించి కొస్ట మోడంత్తి ఎక్కువ పళ్ళు పొయ్యేవరకు
మొదటకు సంసారినకట్టి ఎలిగా ఉభయాలి చదరకుల్ల త్రిప్పిక్రమంత్తే
పెద్ద పనే అయిగాయిరేదు పోయిదాగే గమనించరుపుకుని కైకొంచెం
రాణాచాగిదే ఎంతు పోగుత్తే. చెట్టిపంటు పంసారినకట్టి తొంభాలి
పనాగ్రహాలి పనేంగాయిరేదు లేగుత్తిద్దలి ఆగిపుడ పళ్ళారవరు
ఆ ఎంటి నిగ్రహాపాదంతరదోకుత్తే ఉన్నాయి. నుమూరు మిలిపిన
ఎంటిలెల్లి చెలిపుంటు అజిగి మేల్పట్ట మతాంతరుల్లిగే ఉన్నాయి.
దేవతా వనిసు బుత్తిక బాంతిల్ల. ఇదరింద ఆ ఎల్లిపిన్నిగింత
ఈగి పరిణామ వేపత్తే ఎంత తోగుపుదల్లి వాధ్యవిల్ల. దేశక్రమే
మనుష్యనగ్గి ఈ వనఈగి దరిందుత్తిదే ఎంతు అరిగారుపు శాలిదు
పుళ్ళదిరుపుదు శోధనేంగు చాదవిదిరాగ. ఇప్పుదంతూ కరిసి
సంసారినద రాజకీయ దినాపలు ఎల్లిక్రమప్రజాగళు అనువతిసుత్తిదు
నిలిందుత్తిద్దరే అంతగిగిగి సులభ సిగలు సిగుత్తిద్దవు. ఇంగ్లాండల్లి
దొరుకుత్తిరువ దిసే మతాంతరవాగలి సర్వ స్వేచ్ఛారవే దొరుకుత్తిరువుదు
దవ అందరిగి కాంగ్రెస్ నిధాన ప్రతిజ్ఞాగిదే. ఆకస్మిక దొడ్డ మతాంత
ప్రతిజ్ఞాగళ ఎశ్వేచ్ఛ కోరిపుదు దిట్టవు ఎల్లవన్నూ కొనే రక్షణే
దొరుకుపుదన్న కండు ఇవరు ఎల్లవన్నూ తమ్మ పక్షాగళాగిదు పోరుపుదన్నూ నాను
స్పష్టవాగి తిలిసిదే కేళబేకాగిదే. నానే ఇదే మత్తే మత్తే తిలిసిదాగ
ప్రతిజ్ఞాగళన్నూ గమనిసి. ఇదరల్లి చాలవిచారవన్నే డాంబరవిల్ల. కేవల
మనుష్యన్న మనుష్యనే కాపుడంతాయిసిదుపుదన్ను ఎందరే, కేవల
ఒళ్ళిడబ్బాగన్న పడుపుదన్నూందరే నానిల్లి ఇరువుదన్ను అరిగిసిదే
దొండరే కేవల అభిరాద పక్షపాతవన్ను మిత్తిరువుదు మాత్ర నాను
నానిల్లి తిలిసిదంతే దాస. ఆజిదు ప్రతిజ్ఞాగళ భ్రమనిరసనగళు నోడ.
నానుయిష్ట పడ్డ రాజకీయ పక్షవన్ను బిట్టు జనరల్ రాజకీయ బలిసుపుదరల్లి
భాగవహిసిరువుదు బిట్టు వేరే దారియిల్ల. ఆజిద చుణావణెయల్లి
యారూ ఇదన్నాగలి అథవా నిలబేకు ఎంబ ప్రశ్నెయన్ను నాను ఎత్తిసిదే.
కేవల ఎరడు పక్షదవరిగే మాత్ర అవకాశవిరువ ఈ చుణావణెయల్లి
దయవిట్టు నానేకే ఒందు పక్షక్కే మతదాన మాడబేకు ఎందు ఎరడు మూరు
దినద మేలే ఆజిద మనేగే హోగి ఒత్తాయిసిదాగ. ఎల్లరూ ఇదే
ధోరణియల్లి వర్తిసిదరు. ఆదరే ఒబ్బ ముసల్మాన మాత్ర నన్నొడనే
బందు "సర్, నీవు నమ్మ పక్షక్కే మతదాన మాడబేకు" ఎందు
ప్రార్థిసిదరు. ఆగ నానేకే ఈ ఆగ్రహ? ఎంబుదన్ను ఆతనిగే
వివరిసిదాగ ఆతను "ఇదు నమ్మ ధర్మద ప్రశ్నె. ఆదుదరింద
నీవు నమ్మ పక్షక్కే మతదాన మాడబేకు" ఎందు ఒత్తాయిసిదనాగి
తిలిసిదరు. ఆగ నానేకే ఈ ఆగ్రహ? ఎంబుదన్ను ఆతనిగే
వివరిసిదాగ ఆతను "ఇదు నమ్మ ధర్మద ప్రశ్నె. ఆదుదరింద
నీవు నమ్మ పక్షక్కే మతదాన మాడబేకు" ఎందు ఒత్తాయిసిదనాగి

[illegible] [Repeated Sivdas Patel's [illegible]] [illegible]

A purse of Rs. 125 was presented.

Mr. Kabrappa proposed vote of thanks.

A condolence resolution re: the demise of Mr. R.V. Bhadrama and Kappanahalli Puttappa was read. Silence for a minute was observed.

The meeting terminated afterwards.

H.R. Rao